

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business[, including for]; terrorism and financial intelligence activities; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, **[\$312,400,000]** *\$308,734,000: Provided, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading—*

(1) the following amounts shall be available as provided:

[(A)] \$102,000,000 for the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, of which not to exceed \$26,000,000 is available for administrative expenses;

[(B)] A not to exceed \$350,000 for official reception and representation expenses;

[(C)] B not to exceed \$258,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate; and

[(D)] C notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to \$1,000,000 may be contributed to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development for the Department's participation in programs related to global tax administration;

(2) **[\$19,187,000]** up to \$12,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2015]**, of which \$8,287,000 is available **[2016]** for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program; **[\$3,000,000 is for]** information technology modernization requirements; **[\$500,000 is for]** and secure space requirements; **[and \$7,400,000 is for audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund;]** and

(3) up to \$3,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2016]** **[2017]**, to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements:

Provided further, That, in addition to the amount otherwise made available under this heading, \$9,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016, for necessary expenses for carrying out subtitle F of title I of division A of Public Law 112–141, to be derived from the trust fund established under section 1602 of such Public Law, without altering the percentages of funds made available for other purposes from the remaining balance of the trust fund. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Executive Direction	32	37	38
0002	International Affairs and Economic Policy	56	56	57
0003	Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	75	81	69
0004	Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	99	102	106
0005	Treasury-wide Management and Programs	29	36	39
0100	Subtotal, Direct programs	291	312	309
0799	Total direct obligations	291	312	309
0811	Reimbursable program	66	70	70
0900	Total new obligations	357	382	379
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15	13	20
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	16	13	20

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	308	312	309
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–8625]			9
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–16		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	292	312	318
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	46	77	79
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	19		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	65	77	79
1900	Budget authority (total)	357	389	397
1930	Total budgetary resources available	373	402	417
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–3		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	13	20	38

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	95	82	43
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	357	382	379
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	15		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–367	–421	–396
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–18		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	82	43	26
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–22	–28	–28
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–19		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	13		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–28	–28	–28
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	73	54	15
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	54	15	–2

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	357	389	397
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	299	349	356
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	68	72	40
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	367	421	396
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–59	–77	–79
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–19		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	13		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–6		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	292	312	318
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	308	344	317
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	292	312	318
4190	Outlays, net (total)	308	344	317

Departmental Offices (DO), as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal Government. Through effective management, policies, and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the nation's financial markets, and ensures the Government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	135	138	143
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	140	143	148

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	42	43
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	21	14
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	32	31
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	41	41	36
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
31.0 Equipment	8	7	11
99.0 Direct obligations	291	312	309
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	66	70	70
99.9 Total new obligations	357	382	379

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,189	1,171	1,188
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	125	132	132

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$2,725,000, to remain available until September 30, [2016] 2017: *Provided*, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization"]. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	3	3
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	2
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2	2	3
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation		3	3
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)		3	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	5	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2	3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	3	3
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4	-2	-2
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-1	-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	3	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	3	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3		3
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		1
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	1	1
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3		3
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	2	2

This account is authorized to be used by Treasury's offices and bureaus to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. Current investments include implementation of cybersecurity program initiatives, which will help prevent computer security breaches that could result in disclosure of sensitive information, and repairs and renovations to buildings owned and maintained by the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	2
32.0 Land and structures		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	1	3	3

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, [\$34,800,000] \$35,351,000, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury[: of which not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; and of which \$2,800,000 shall be for audits and investigations conducted pursuant to section 1608 of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (33 U.S.C. 1321 note)]. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audits	20	27	27
0002 Investigations	8	8	8
0799 Total direct obligations	28	35	35
0801 Reimbursable program	9	12	12
0900 Total new obligations	37	47	47
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	30	35	35
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	28	35	35
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	12	12
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	9	12	12
1900 Budget authority (total)	37	47	47
1930 Total budgetary resources available	38	47	47
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11	7	9
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	37	47	47
3020	Outlays (gross)	-40	-45	-47
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	9	9
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-7	-5	-5
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	7		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	4
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	4

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	37	47	47
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	36	36
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	11	9	11
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	40	45	47
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-11	-12	-12
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	28	35	35
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	29	33	35
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	28	35	35
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	33	35

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight. The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act (RESTORE Act) tasked Treasury OIG with providing oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund.

The 2015 resources for the OIG will be used to provide critical audit oversight to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of Treasury's programs and operations. The OIG will continue to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, improper payments prevention, and failed Treasury-regulated financial institutions. The OIG will also address mandated requirements related to provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, including requirements to monitor and periodically report on the transfer of functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision. In addition, the OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline and to complete 75 audit products in 2015.

In 2015, OIG will continue to provide oversight, on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). The programs

were created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 and assigned to the Department of the Treasury for management and execution.

In 2015, OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste, and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens, and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate, and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation, or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15	17	18
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16	18	19
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	2	3
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	3	3
31.0	Equipment	1	2	
99.0	Direct obligations	28	35	35
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9	12	12
99.9	Total new obligations	37	47	47

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	175	180	194
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		21	21

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase (not to exceed **[\$150] 10** for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; **[\$156,375,000] \$157,419,000**, of which \$5,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2015] 2016**; of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Audit	53	61	61
0002	Investigations	91	95	96
0799	Total direct obligations	144	156	157
0801	Reimbursable program	1	2	2
0900	Total new obligations	145	158	159

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	2	1	1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	New budget authority (gross), detail	151	157	158
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–8	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	143	157	158
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	1	1	1
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	145	158	159
1930	Total budgetary resources available	147	159	160
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Change in obligated balances	15	9	9
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	145	158	159
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–150	–158	–158
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	9	9	10
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–1	–2	–2
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	14	7	7
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	7	7	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	145	158	159
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays (gross), detail	138	146	146
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	12	12	12
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	150	158	158
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	143	157	158
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	149	157	157
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	143	157	158
4190	Outlays, net (total)	149	157	157

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. TIGTA also continues to play a key role in ensuring the provisions of the Affordable Care Act are implemented and administered in accordance with the law and the intent of Congress.

In 2015, TIGTA's Office of Investigations will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principal law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, TIGTA will fo-

cus its investigative efforts on identifying vulnerabilities and emerging threats to electronic tax administration.

In 2015, TIGTA's Office of Audit will focus on the major management and performance challenges and key cross-cutting issues confronting the IRS by balancing statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The remaining balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and the IRS's progress in achieving its strategic goals. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, the IRS Oversight Board and the IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2013 highlights include issuing 115 audit reports, and identifying more than \$16.6 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2015, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems. TIGTA's 2013 highlights include issuing nine inspection/evaluation reports, and identifying \$204.6 thousand in cost savings.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	80	86	86
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	88	95	95
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	30	32	32
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	8
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2	3	4
99.0	Direct obligations	144	156	157
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	145	158	159

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	772	835	835
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

This account supports the Department's activities to expand access to basic financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals. Funds have been used to implement a grant program (the First Accounts Program), gather information on community needs and best practices, and implement the Community Financial Access Pilot. Funding for this account was last appropriated in FY 2000 (P.L. 106–346).

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0117–0–1–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Most of the balances in this account were transferred to the Department of Homeland Security in accordance with the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–296). The remaining resources were used to fund projects related to domestic and international terrorism. This schedule reflects remaining balances in the account.

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers	110	176	176
0900 Total new obligations	2	113	179
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	113	179
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	113	179
1900 Budget authority (total)	2	113	179
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	113	179
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	113	179
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–113	–179
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	113	179
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	113	179
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	113	179
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	113	179

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2007 (P.L. 110–160) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 (P.L. 107–297) and administered by the Treasury Department. The 2007 Act extended the Terrorism Insurance Program for seven years, through December 31, 2014. This extension of TRIA added a requirement for commercial property and casualty insurers to make available coverage for losses from domestic, as well as foreign, acts of terrorism, and extended TRIA coverage for those losses.

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market-driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$230

million over the 2015–2019 period and \$300 million over the 2015–2024 period.

In order to preserve the long-term availability and affordability of property and casualty insurance for terrorism risk, the Budget proposes to extend the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program and to implement programmatic reforms to limit taxpayer exposure and achieve cost neutrality. The Administration will work with Congress to identify appropriate adjustments to program terms to achieve budget neutrality and, over the longer term, full transition of the program to the private sector. Building on previously enacted reforms to the program, this extension may include changes to the size of the deductible, the threshold for a certified terrorist event, or the loss-sharing percentages for the Government and covered firms after the deductible is exceeded.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
42.0 Projected Insurance claims and indemnities	110	176	176
99.9 Total new obligations	2	113	179

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

[(RESCISSION)] (CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, **[\$736,000,000]** \$950,000,000 are **[rescinded]** hereby permanently cancelled not later than September 30, 2015. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	951	1,038	844
Receipts:			
0200 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,713	600	548
0240 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	2	2	2
0299 Total receipts and collections	1,715	602	550
0400 Total: Balances and collections	2,666	1,640	1,394
Appropriations:			
0500 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–2,665	–639	–443
0501 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–1,037	–836	–836
0502 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1,037	44	44
0503 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	836	836	836
0599 Total appropriations	–1,628	–796	–1,279
0799 Balance, end of year	1,038	844	115

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset forfeiture fund	908	723	367
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	145	889	95
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	24	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	169	889	95

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced			–950
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			–950
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2,665	639	443
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		1,037	836
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		–867	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1,037	–44	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced		–836	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,628	–71	1,279
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,628	–71	329
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,797	818	424
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	889	95	57

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	551	924	942
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	908	723	367
3020 Outlays (gross)	–511	–705	–284
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–24		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	924	942	1,025
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	551	924	942
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	924	942	1,025

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			–950
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			–475
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,628	–71	1,279
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	253	–35	640
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	258	740	119
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	511	705	759
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,628	–71	329
4190 Outlays, net (total)	511	705	284

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,631	2,824	1,957
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	2,824	1,957	1,957

The mission of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund is to affirmatively influence the consistent and strategic use of asset forfeiture by our participating agencies to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises. The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, state, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund. This revenue is available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Revenue can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel \$950 million of unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	183	50	26
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	144	145	73

41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	581	528	268
99.9	Total new obligations	908	723	367

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		2	10
Receipts:			
0200 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	35	109	106
0400 Total: Balances and collections	35	111	116
Appropriations:			
0500 Financial Research Fund	–35	–109	–115
0501 Financial Research Fund	2	8	
0599 Total appropriations	–33	–101	–115
0799 Balance, end of year	2	10	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	6	7	8
0003 FDIC Payments	6	12	12
0091 FSOC subtotal	12	19	20
0101 OFR	65	86	92
0900 Total new obligations	77	105	112

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	125	82	78
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	126	82	78
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	35	109	115
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–8	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	33	101	115
1900 Budget authority (total)	33	101	115
1930 Total budgetary resources available	159	183	193
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	82	78	81

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	26	31
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	77	105	112
3020 Outlays (gross)	–67	–100	–111
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	31	32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	17	26	31
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	31	32

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	33	101	115
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		27	29
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	67	73	82
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	67	100	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	33	101	115
4190 Outlays, net (total)	67	100	111

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value		62	62
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	62	62	62

The Office of Financial Research (OFR) and the Financial Stability Oversight Council (Council) were established under the Dodd-

Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Act) (P.L. 111–203).

The OFR was established to serve the Council, its member agencies, and the public by improving the quality, transparency, and accessibility of financial data and information, by conducting and sponsoring research related to financial stability, and by promoting best practices in risk management. OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury.

The Council is comprised of ten voting members, including all Federal financial regulators, and five non-voting members. The Secretary of the Treasury serves as Chairperson of the Council. The Council's purpose is to identify risks to the financial stability of the United States, promote market discipline, and respond to emerging threats to the stability of the U.S. financial system.

As required under Section 210(n)(10) of the Act, the Council's expenses also include reimbursements of certain reasonable implementation expenses incurred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the development of policies, procedures, rules, and regulations and other planning activities consistent with carrying out Orderly Liquidation Authority provided by Title II of the Act. These expenses are treated as expenses of the Council, and are estimated at \$12.5 million in 2015.

OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Subsequently, OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more and non-bank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Expenses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, OFR. OFR expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, which was established by the Act and which is managed by the Department of the Treasury. Projected fees and assessments are estimates and may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	30	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	8	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	17	14
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	17	24	26
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	7	9
31.0 Equipment	13	13	15
99.9 Total new obligations	77	105	112

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	132	240	275

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			16
Receipts:			
0200 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	35	50	50
0400 Total: Balances and collections	35	50	66
Appropriations:			
0500 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	–35	–34	–32
0799 Balance, end of year		16	34

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Nominating Conventions - Major Party			38
0004 Presidential Primary Matching Fund Candidates	1		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1		38
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	235	269	299
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	35	34	32
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		–4	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	35	30	32
1900 Budget authority (total)	35	30	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available	270	299	331
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	269	299	293
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1		38
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1		–38
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	35	30	32
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		38
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	35	30	32
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1		38

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, fewer than 7 percent of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$40 million being paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in Presidential elections.

Money for the public funding of Presidential elections can only come from the PECF. If the PECF were to exhaust its fund balances, no other funds could be used.

The Federal Election Commission administers the public funding program, determining which candidates are eligible, the amount to which they are entitled, and auditing their use of funds. The Department of the Treasury collects the income tax designations and makes payments to the campaigns.

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission—based on a demonstration of broad national support, adherence to spending limits, and other qualifications—every eligible Presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible \$250 of private contributions received from an individual. The private contributions must be received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election.

Candidates for General Elections—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount that may not exceed \$20 million (adjusted for inflation since 1974) per party. In 2012, this amounted to \$91.2 million for each candidate, but neither major party candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria, such as agreeing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote may be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions— Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party. The total of such payments is limited to the amount in the PECF. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each (adjusted for inflation since 1974). The long-range budget estimates include payments to the party conventions through fiscal year 2024.

PAY FOR SUCCESS

The Budget proposes a \$300 million one-time mandatory appropriation for a new Pay for Success (PFS) program in the Department of the Treasury. This program will support the growing number of state and local governments seeking to establish Pay for Success projects that leverage private investment to provide preventive social services that improve the outcomes for families and communities while generating Government savings. The program will encourage innovation and accelerate the use of evidence-based approaches by lowering and sharing the risk associated with initial private investments and by enabling state and local governments to attract additional investment in services that result in Federal, state, and local government savings. The program will provide credit enhancements and results-based payments to eligible intermediaries. The PFS Incentive Fund will help to strengthen state and local governments and other intermediaries and support the evolution of this nascent field into a more robust and sustainable public and private market.

PAY FOR SUCCESS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0113–4–1–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pay For Success Programs			41
0002 Administrative Functions			1
0900 Total new obligations			42
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
1200 Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation			300
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			300
1930 Total budgetary resources available			300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			258
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			42
3020 Outlays (gross)			–1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			41
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			41
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			300

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			300
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0113–4–1–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			41
99.9 Total new obligations			42

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0113–4–1–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			4

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44,092	42,393	42,614
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	287		
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	–2,116		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	42,263	42,393	42,614
Budget authority:			
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
Collected	130	221	249
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	130	221	249
1930 Total budgetary resources available	42,393	42,614	42,863
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	42,393	42,614	42,863
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	59,671	59,384	59,384
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–287		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	59,384	59,384	59,384
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	59,671	59,384	59,384
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	59,384	59,384	59,384
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	130	221	249
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–13	–21	–28
4123 Non-Federal sources	–117	–200	–221
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–130	–221	–249
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	–130	–221	–249
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–130	–221	–249
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,680	22,669	22,666
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,669	22,666	22,670

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 U.S.C. 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S.

holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. By law, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

Since 1934, the principal sources of the fund's income have been earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2014 and 2015 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-444-0-3-155	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	22,680	22,669
1201 Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	25,940	24,221
1801 Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	55,240	54,973
1999 Total assets	103,860	101,863
LIABILITIES:		
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	59,671	59,384
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300 Cumulative results of operations	43,989	42,279
3999 Total net position	44,189	42,479
4999 Total liabilities and net position	103,860	101,863

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0810 Working capital fund	188		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	28	
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-4560]		-28	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	21		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	74		
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	142		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	142		
1900 Budget authority (total)	142		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	216		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	85	81	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	188		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-171		
3030 Unpaid obligations transferred to other accts [20-4560]		-81	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-21		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	81		
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-5	-5
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	80	76	-5
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	76	-5	-5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	142		

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	139		
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	32		
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	171		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-142		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	29		

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	24		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	52		
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	62		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9		
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment	9		
99.9 Total new obligations	188		

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	202		

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4560-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	128	138	159
0804 Information Technology Services	152	146	151
0806 Shared Services Program		172	172
0900 Total new obligations	280	456	482
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	64	98	115
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-4501]		28	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	67	126	115
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	256	445	482
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	55		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	311	445	482
1930 Total budgetary resources available	378	571	597
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	98	115	115
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	55	65	121
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	280	456	482
3020 Outlays (gross)	-267	-481	-575
3031 Unpaid obligations transferred from other accts [20-4501]		81	
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	65	121	28
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-7	-62	-62
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-55		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-62	-62	-62
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	48	3	59
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	3	59	-34

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	311	445	482
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	231	383	415
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	98	160
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	267	481	575
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–256	–445	–482
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–55		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	11	36	93
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	36	93

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103–356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104–208, made permanent by P.L. 108–447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

The Fund is revolving in nature and provides accounting, procurement, travel, human resources, and information technology services through its three business lines: the Administrative Resource Center (ARC), Fiscal IT, and the Shared Services Programs. The Shared Services Programs were transferred in from the Treasury Working Capital Fund on October 1, 2013. Services are provided to Federal customers, on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	88	132	140
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	92	136	144
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	34	36
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others		1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	18	58	61
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	13	55	59
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	44	84	89
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	44	38	40
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	30	34	36
99.9 Total new obligations	280	456	482

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,182	1,618	1,836

GRANTS FOR SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0140–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Program Activity	5,147	4,665	1,695
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,147	4,665	1,695
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–9		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	–6		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5,310	5,027	1,695
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–164	–362	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,146	4,665	1,695
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	7		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	7		
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,153	4,665	1,695
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,147	4,665	1,695
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	294	32	32
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,147	4,665	1,695
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5,406	–4,665	–1,695
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	32	32	32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	294	32	32
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	32	32	32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5,153	4,665	1,695
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,146	4,633	1,695
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	260	32	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5,406	4,665	1,695
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–7		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,146	4,665	1,695
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,399	4,665	1,695

Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments in lieu of tax credits for taxpayers that place in service qualifying renewable energy facilities. This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

This program provides payments for specified energy property (including qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind and certain other renewable resources; qualified fuel cell property; solar property; qualified small wind energy property; geothermal property; qualified microturbine property; combined heat and power system property; and geothermal heat pump property). Payments are available for property placed in service in 2009, 2010 or 2011. In some cases, if construction begins in 2009, 2010, or 2011, the payment can be claimed for property placed in service before 2013, 2014 or 2017 (depending on the type of property). In general, projects that meet eligibility criteria for the energy property investment tax credit (ITC) (including qualified renewable energy facilities for which an election to claim the ITC can be made) are eligible for the payments. A person or entity receiving a payment for specified energy property may not claim either the investment tax credit or the renewable energy production

tax credit with respect to the same property. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 707(a) extended for one year, through 2011, the time within which certain eligible property must be placed in service or start construction.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvements Act of 1994 (subtitle A of title I of Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-3, **[\$226,000,000] \$224,900,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2015] 2016**; of which \$15,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs, designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which, notwithstanding **[sections] section 4707(d) [and 4707(e)]** of title 12, United States Code, up to **[\$22,000,000] \$35,000,000** shall be for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; of which **[\$18,000,000]** shall be for the Bank Enterprise Award program; of which up to **\$24,636,000] up to \$23,600,000** may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of *CDFI Fund programs* and the New Markets Tax Credit Program **[and the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, \$1,000,000 for capacity building to expand CDFI investments in underserved areas]**, and up to \$300,000 for the *administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program*; and of which up to **[\$2,222,500] \$3,102,500** may be used for the cost of direct loans: *Provided*, That the cost of direct and *guaranteed* loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: *Provided further*, That **[during fiscal year 2014] section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) shall remain in effect until September 30, 2015: Provided further, That** commitments to guarantee bonds and notes under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. **[4701 et seq.] 4713a**) shall not exceed **[\$750,000,000] \$1,000,000,000: Provided further**, That no funds shall be available for the cost, if any, of bonds and notes guaranteed under such section, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	23	25	24
0012 Financial Assistance	143	146	151
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	13	15	15
0026 Healthy Food Initiative	22	22	35
0028 Bank Enterprise Award	18	18	.....
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	219	226	225
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	4	3	2
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	.....	.....
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	5	3	2
0900 Total new obligations	224	229	227
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	37	32	39
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	37	32	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6	5	5

1050 Unobligated balance (total)	43	37	44
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	221	227	225
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–12	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	209	227	225
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3	3	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	3	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	213	231	227
1930 Total budgetary resources available	256	268	271
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	32	39	44

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	177	189	151
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	224	229	227
3020 Outlays (gross)	–206	–262	–169
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–6	–5	–5
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	189	151	204
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	177	189	151
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	189	151	204

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	212	230	226
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	94	91
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	190	167	77
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	206	261	168
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	–3	–3	–1
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	210	228	226
4190 Outlays, net (total)	203	259	168

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5010 Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	18	.....
5011 Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	18	.....	.....

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	13	25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program	325	750	1,000
115999 Total direct loan levels	338	775	1,025
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	32.15	8.89	12.41
132002 Bond Guarantee Program	–2.35	0.00	0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	–1.02	0.29	0.30
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	4	3	3
133002 Bond Guarantee Program	–8	.....	.....
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	–4	3	3
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	5	4	4
134999 Total subsidy outlays	5	4	4
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	1	1	.....
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1	1	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	–1	–8	.....

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program—Continued

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–1	–8	.....

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund promotes economic and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs, which include community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, and venture capital funds, in order to expand the availability of financial services and affordable credit for underserved populations, including distressed urban, rural, Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities. The CDFI Fund's role in promoting community and economic development was expanded in 2001 when the Secretary of the Treasury delegated to the CDFI Fund the responsibility of administering the New Markets Tax Credit Program (NMTC Program), which spurs investment of new private sector capital into low-income communities.

The FY 2015 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Program (including the Healthy Food Financing Initiative) and the Native American CDFI Assistance Program. In addition, the Budget proposes to permanently reauthorize the NMTC Program in 2015 and requests \$5 billion of allocation authority per year, as well as authority to offset Alternative Minimum Tax liability. The Budget also proposes a new Manufacturing Communities Tax Credit (MCTC), with \$2 billion in tax credit authority in each of three years through 2017. The NMTC allocations will expand the availability of affordable financing for operating businesses and real estate projects in low-income communities (such as renewable energy projects, charter schools, health care centers, manufacturing facilities, and retail centers), and the MCTC will support investments in communities affected by military base closures or mass layoffs.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program, established in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–240), supports CDFI lending and investment activity by providing a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The proceeds of guaranteed bonds will spur job creation among small businesses and entrepreneurs, and provide needed financing for infrastructure development projects such as community facilities and affordable housing. The Budget proposes to extend the program's authorization by one year, through FY 2015, at a \$1 billion guarantee level.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	9	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	6	5
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	.....	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	198	202	200
99.0 Direct obligations	223	229	224
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	.....	3
99.9 Total new obligations	224	229	227

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	76	76	73

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	338	775	1,025
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	1	1	1
0740 Negative subsidy obligations	8	.....	.....
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	1	7	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates .....	.....	1	.....
0900 Total new obligations	348	784	1,026
Budgetary Resources:			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	343	782	1,022
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	343	782	1,022
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	12	10	12
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–2	–2	–2
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–5	–6	–6
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	5	2	4
1900 Financing authority (total)	348	784	1,026
1930 Total budgetary resources available	348	784	1,026
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	14	346	1,112
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	348	784	1,026
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	–16	–18	–80
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	346	1,112	2,058
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–4	–2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2	2	2
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–2	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	8	342	1,110
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	342	1,110	2,058
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	348	784	1,026
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	16	18	80
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–6	–4	–4
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	–6	–1	–1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments .....	.....	–5	–7
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–12	–10	–12
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2	2	2
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	338	776	1,016
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	4	8	68
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	338	776	1,016
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	4	8	68

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	338	775	1,025
1150 Total direct loan obligations	338	775	1,025
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	46	54	65
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	14	18	68
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–5	–5	–8
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	–1	–2	–2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	54	65	123

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	46	54
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-13	-17
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	33	37
1999 Total assets	33	37
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	33	37
4999 Total liabilities and net position	33	37

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	277	204	171
0811 Reimbursable program (to GAO)	2	2	2
0812 Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	15	14	11
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	17	16	13
0900 Total new obligations	294	220	184
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	305	220	184
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	305	220	184
1900 Budget authority (total)	305	220	184
1930 Total budgetary resources available	305	220	184
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-11		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	164	186	53
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	294	220	184
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-248	-353	-191
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-26		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	186	53	46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	164	186	53
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	186	53	46
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	305	220	184
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	153	176	147
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	95	177	44
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	248	353	191
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	305	220	184
4190 Outlays, net (total)	248	353	191

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) authorized the establishment of the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and the Office of Financial Stability (OFS) to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets for the purpose of providing stability to and preventing disruption in the economy and financial systems and protecting taxpayers.

The Act gives the Treasury Secretary broad and flexible authority to purchase and insure mortgages and other troubled assets, as well as inject capital by taking limited equity positions, as needed to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs for the OFS, which oversees and manages the TARP.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	12	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	255	187	156
99.0 Direct obligations	277	204	171
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	17	16	13
99.9 Total new obligations	294	220	184

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0128-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	116	103	86
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	17	23	20

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	43	82	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	43	82	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	43	82	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	43	82	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	43	82	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	43		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	43	82	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-43	-82	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-43		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	43		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	43	82	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	43	82	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	43	82	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	43	82	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0132-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-55		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	-55		
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	1		
135004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	42	82	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	43	82	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	-3,036	-1,813	
137002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	-109	-14	

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued
Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program—Continued

Identification code 20–0132–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
137003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	–2		
137004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	–192	–86	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–3,339	–1,913	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Asset Guarantee Program	–94		
234999 Total subsidy outlays	–94		
Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001 Asset Guarantee Program	–233		
237999 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	–233		

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), Public-Private Investment Program (PIIP) and the Small Business Lending Initiative (SBLI). The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The TALF was developed to stimulate investor demand for certain types of eligible asset-backed securities, specifically those backed by loans to consumers and small businesses, and ultimately, bring down the cost and increase the availability of new credit to consumers and businesses. The PIIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The SBLI was developed to provide additional liquidity to the Small Business Administration's 7(a) market so that banks are able to make more small business loans. The guaranteed loan commitments that were serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provided guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions (Bank of America and Citigroup) that faced a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203), enacted on July 21, 2010, reduced TARP authority to purchase troubled assets from \$700 billion to \$475 billion; required that repayments of amounts invested under TARP cannot be used to increase purchase authority and are dedicated to reducing the Federal debt; and prohibited new obligations for any program or initiative that had not been initiated by June 25, 2010.

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	320	986	169
0739 Disposition Fees	6		
0741 Modification savings	55		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	1,862	818	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	1,477	1,094	
0900 Total new obligations	3,720	2,898	169
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,377	908	1
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4,650	4	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–3,359	–908	
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	–2,611		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	57	4	1
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority		1,826	
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)		1,826	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections	18,514	4,930	998
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–43		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	–13,900	–3,861	–830
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	4,571	1,069	168
1900 Financing authority (total)	4,571	2,895	168
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,628	2,899	169
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	908	1	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,650	4	196
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,720	2,898	169
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	–3,716	–2,702	–8
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–4,650	–4	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4	196	357
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–43		
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	43		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,607	4	196
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4	196	357
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	4,571	2,895	168
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	3,716	2,702	8
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–43	–82	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–70	–422	–86
4123 Principal	–5,807	–827	
4123 Interest	–32		
4123 Warrants	–570	–68	–33
4123 Sale of Stock	–11,992	–3,531	–879
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–18,514	–4,930	–998
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	43		
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	–13,900	–2,035	–830
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–14,798	–2,228	–990
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	–13,900	–2,035	–830
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	–14,798	–2,228	–990

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	6,634	827	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–5,807	–827	

1290 Outstanding, end of year 827

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	3,372	911
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	22,653	5,301
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	6,634	827
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-7,115	1,109
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-4,252	-2,346
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	17,920	4,891
1999 Total assets	21,292	5,802
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	21,292	4,034
2105 Other		1,768
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20–0132]	21,292	5,802
4999 Total liabilities and net position	21,292	5,802

**TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4276–0–3–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	11		
0741 Modification savings	94		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	187		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	46		
0900 Total new obligations	338		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-2		
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,096		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-758		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	338		
1900 Financing authority (total)	338		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	338		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	338		
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-338		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	338		
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	338		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-3		

4123 Dividends	-1,093		
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,096		
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-758		
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-758		
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-758		
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-758		

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives Volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4276–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	60	
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	773	
1999 Total assets	833	
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	833	
4999 Total liabilities and net position	833	

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0134–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	339		
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	101		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	440		
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	440		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	440		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	440		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	306	226	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	440		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-440		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-80	-226	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	226		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	306	226	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	226		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	440		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	440		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	440		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	440		

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM—Continued
Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0134-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	440	.....	.....
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	440	.....	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Capital Purchase Program	-1,846	-994	.....
137002 AIG Investments	-7,169	.....	.....
137004 Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	-468	-4,755	.....
137005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program .....	.....	-542	.....
137006 Community Development Capital Initiative	-13	-26	.....
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-9,496	-6,317	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110-343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Public-Private Investment Program (PIIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). The AIGP was intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The TIP was developed to prevent a loss of confidence in critical financial institutions, which could have resulted in significant financial market disruptions, threatened the financial strength of similarly situated financial institutions, impaired broader financial markets, and undermined the overall economy. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The PIIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The CDCI was designed to increase lending to small businesses in the country's hardest-hit communities by investing lower-cost capital in Community Development Financial Institutions. The purpose of the CPP was to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn would increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111-203), enacted on July 21, 2010, reduced TARP authority to purchase troubled assets from \$700 billion to \$475 billion; required that repayments of amounts invested under TARP cannot be used to increase purchase authority and are dedicated to reducing the Federal debt; and prohibited new obligations for any program or initiative that had not been initiated by June 25, 2010.

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	525	1,575	510
0739 Disposition Fees	20	8	.....
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	8,129	3,399	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	1,367	2,918	.....
0900 Total new obligations	10,041	7,900	510
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16,241	538	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	291	989	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-14,377	-1,527	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	2,155	.....	.....
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	208	1,771	.....
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	208	1,771	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	16,988	9,445	4,574
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-80	-226	.....
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-8,692	-3,090	-4,064
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	8,216	6,129	510
1900 Financing authority (total)	8,424	7,900	510
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,579	7,900	510
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	538	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,276	989	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	10,041	7,900	510
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-10,037	-7,900	-510
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-291	-989	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	989	.....	.....
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-306	-226	.....
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	80	226	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-226	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	970	763	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	763	.....	.....
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	8,424	7,900	510
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	10,037	7,900	510
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-440	.....	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-162	-114	-398
4123 Dividends	-1,061	-243	-106
4123 Warrants	-1,387	-570	-54
4123 Redemption	-13,938	-8,518	-4,016
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-16,988	-9,445	-4,574
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	80	226	.....
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-8,484	-1,319	-4,064
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-6,951	-1,545	-4,064
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-8,484	-1,319	-4,064
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-6,951	-1,545	-4,064

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4278-0-3-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	33,786	17,368	5,638
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-13,938	-8,518	-4,016
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-2,480	-3,212	-590

1290	Outstanding, end of year	17,368	5,638	1,032
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As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from equity purchases obligated in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	17,212	1,302
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	33,786	17,368
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		-4,240
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-20,221	-149
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	13,565	12,979
1999 Total assets	30,777	14,281
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	30,776	14,280
2105 Other	1	1
2999 Total liabilities	30,777	14,281
4999 Total liabilities and net position	30,777	14,281

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0136–0–1–604	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	40,035	28,996	23,822
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,943	-5,174	-6,174
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7,096		-936
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28,996	23,822	16,712
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	40,035	28,996	23,822
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28,996	23,822	16,712
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3,943	5,174	6,174
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,943	5,174	6,174

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0136–0–1–604	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	183		
215999 Total loan guarantee levels	183		
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	2.48		
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	2.48		
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	5		
233999 Total subsidy budget authority	5		
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	5		
234999 Total subsidy outlays	5		
Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit		-2	

237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-2	
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The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110–343). On May 30, 2013, the Administration extended the application deadline for MHA programs to December 31, 2015. The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Other MHA programs provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; assist borrowers whose loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. To date, more than 2.1 million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and nearly 1.3 million homeowners have had their mortgage payments permanently reduced by over \$500 per month. Additionally, state Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen States and the District of Columbia that have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of \$7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers and principal reduction of overleveraged loans. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For 2015, no costs are ascribed to new FHA guarantees made under this program due to sufficient estimated fees charged by FHA to cover expected losses. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS, LETTER OF CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		2	2
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	1		1
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		2	
0900 Total new obligations	1	4	3
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	14	10
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	5		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	5		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	15	14	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	14	10	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	4	3
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-2	-3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		2	2

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS, LETTER OF CREDIT
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued**

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		2	2
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	5		
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	1	2	3
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–5		
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	–4	2	3

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	183		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	183		
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	307	489	461
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	183		
2251 Repayments and prepayments		–26	–23
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	–1	–2	–2
2290 Outstanding, end of year	489	461	436
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		57	55

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	11	11
1999 Total assets	11	11
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	11	11
4999 Total liabilities and net position	11	11

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), **[\$34,923,000] \$34,234,000.** (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	41	43	46
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	34	33	25
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	42	35	34
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	42	35	34
1900 Budget authority (total)	42	35	34
1930 Total budgetary resources available	76	68	59

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	33	25	13

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	11	9
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	41	43	46
3020 Outlays (gross)	–40	–45	–46
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	11	9
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11	9	9

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	42	35	34
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	34	28	27
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	8	7
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	38	36	34
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	9	12
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	42	35	34
4190 Outlays, net (total)	40	45	46

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was established by Section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP is the only agency solely charged with the mission of transparency, oversight, and robust enforcement related to the taxpayer's investments to stabilize financial markets through EESA. In order to fulfill its mission, SIGTARP investigates fraud, waste, and abuse related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of taxpayers.

In 2015, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

SIGTARP received an initial appropriation of \$50 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority in EESA, in addition to \$15 million directed supplemental funding from the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–22). Beginning in 2010, SIGTARP has received annual appropriations to fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	20	23
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	22	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	10	9
99.9 Total new obligations	41	43	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	168	192	192

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	32	25	.....
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	2	.....
0709 Administrative expenses	19	20	17
0900 Total new obligations	52	47	17
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	7
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	8	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	8	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	53	47	17
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	-1	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	52	46	17
1930 Total budgetary resources available	52	54	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	17	19	7
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	52	47	17
3020 Outlays (gross)	-50	-51	-22
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	-8	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	7	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	17	19	7
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	19	7	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	52	46	17
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	47	46	14
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	5	8
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	50	51	22
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	52	46	17
4190 Outlays, net (total)	50	51	22

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	34	27	.....
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	34	27	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	25	20	17
3580 Outlays from balances	3	3	4
3590 Outlays from new authority	13	15	10

Enacted into law as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240), the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) is a dedicated investment fund that encourages lending to small businesses by providing capital to qualified community banks and community development loan funds (CDLFs) with assets of less than \$10 billion. Through the SBLF, participating Main Street lenders and small businesses can work together to help create jobs and promote economic growth in local communities across the Nation.

In total, the SBLF provided \$4.03 billion to 332 community banks and CDLFs in 2011. Since these institutions leverage their capital, the SBLF could help increase lending to small businesses in an amount that is multiples of the total capital provided.

The account totals also include the costs of administering the program, estimated at \$17 million for 2015.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	11	12	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	32	25	.....
43.0 Interest and dividends	1	2	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	52	47	17

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0141-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	24	19	19

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	82	76	76
0900 Total new obligations	82	76	76
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	78	73	100
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-78	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	73	100
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	477	484	457
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-322	-381	-381
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	155	103	76
1900 Financing authority (total)	155	103	76
1930 Total budgetary resources available	155	176	176
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	73	100	100
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	82	76	76
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-82	-76	-76
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	155	103	76
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	82	76	76
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources - Upward Reestimates	-33	-27	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-4	-1	-1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-347	-387	-387
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends	-93	-69	-69
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-477	-484	-457
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-322	-381	-381
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-395	-408	-381
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-322	-381	-381
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-395	-408	-381

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,980	3,633	3,233
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-347	-387	-387
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans		-13	-13
1290 Outstanding, end of year	3,633	3,233	2,833

As authorized by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from SBLF obligations. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	78	73
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	3,980	3,633
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	54	6
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,034	3,639
1999 Total assets	4,112	3,712
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	4,112	3,712
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4,112	3,712

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	7	8	7
0002 SSBCI program activity	13		
0900 Total new obligations	20	8	7
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	43	26	21
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	3	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	45	29	21
Budget authority:			
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
Collected	1		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1		
1900 Budget authority (total)	1		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	46	29	21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	26	21	14
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	920	557	165
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	8	7
3020 Outlays (gross)	-381	-397	-147
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	-3	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	557	165	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	920	557	165
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	557	165	25
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1		
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	381	397	147

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:

4123 Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
Non-Federal sources	-1		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	380	397	147

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Outlays	380	397	147
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		1,500	
Outlays			277
Total:			
Budget Authority		1,500	
Outlays	380	397	424

The Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) created the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which was funded with \$1.5 billion, inclusive of administrative costs, to strengthen State programs that support lending to small businesses and small manufacturers. Under the SSBCI, participating States have access to Federal funds for programs that leverage private lending and investing to help finance small businesses and manufacturers that are creditworthy, but are having difficulty securing the loans or investments they need to expand and create jobs. The SSBCI has allowed States to build on successful models for State small business programs, including collateral support programs, capital access programs (CAPs), and loan guarantee programs. Existing and new state programs are eligible for support under the SSBCI. The first round of funding is already having an impact, with the first \$271 million in program expenditures supporting lending and investments of \$1.9 billion to more than 4,600 small businesses across the country—creating or saving more than 53,000 American jobs. The \$1.5 billion original investment is expected to result in up to \$15 billion in new lending to small businesses in participating States.

The President's Budget proposes a new authorization of \$1.5 billion for SSBCI to build on the momentum of the program's first round and strengthen the Federal government's relationships with state economic development agencies, which are highly responsive to capital needs in local markets. This additional \$1.5 billion would be awarded in two allocations: \$1 billion awarded on a competitive basis to states best able to target underserved groups, leverage Federal funding, and evaluate results and \$500 million awarded according to a need-based formula based on economic factors such as job losses and pace of economic recovery.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13		
99.9 Total new obligations	20	8	7

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0142–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	12	11

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0142–4–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs			3
0002 SSBCI program activity			471
0900 Total new obligations			474
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			1,500
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		1,500	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		1,500	
1900 Budget authority (total)		1,500	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		1,500	1,500
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		1,500	1,026
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			474
3020 Outlays (gross)			–277
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			197
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			197
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		1,500	
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			277
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		1,500	
4190 Outlays, net (total)			277

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0142–4–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			471
99.9 Total new obligations			474

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0142–4–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			5

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0125–0–1–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	212,515	258,050	258,050
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	45,535		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	45,535		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	258,050	258,050	258,050

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	258,050	258,050	258,050
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Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	45,535		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	45,535		

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the "GSEs") to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to transfer up to \$100 billion in funds when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010–2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by each GSE as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPAs, the cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac was set at \$445.5 billion. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. Under the PSPAs, Treasury has maintained the solvency of the GSEs by providing \$187.5 billion of investment to the GSEs. The PSPAs also require the GSEs to pay dividends to Treasury that are recorded as offsetting receipts and are not reflected in this expenditure account. Through December 31, 2013, the GSEs have paid \$185.2 billion in dividend payments to Treasury on the senior preferred stock.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	7	8	9
Credit program obligations:			
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	47		
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	432		
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	105		
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	584		
0900 Total new obligations	591	8	9
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	583		
1221 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–1802]	11	9	9
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		–1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	594	8	9
1900 Budget authority (total)	594	8	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	594	8	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–3		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	56	3
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	591	8	9
3020 Outlays (gross)	–545	–61	–9
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	56	3	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	56	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	56	3	3

**GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	594	8	9
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	543	8	9
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	53	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	545	61	9
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	594	8	9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	545	61	9

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 GSE MBS Purchases	55		
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF	461		
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF	21		
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	537		
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 GSE MBS Purchases	–760		
137002 New Issue Bond Program SF		–56	
137003 New Issue Bond Program MF		–17	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–760	–73	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs' standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased \$226 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009. In March of 2011, Treasury announced that it would begin selling off up to \$10 billion of its MBS holdings per month, subject to market conditions. Treasury completed the orderly disposition of its MBS portfolio on March 19, 2012.

Beginning in December 2009, Treasury implemented two additional programs as part of the Housing Finance Agencies Initiative to support State and local housing financing agencies (HFAs). Treasury purchased a participation interest in the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac Temporary Credit and Liquidity Facilities to establish the Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program (TCLP), which provides HFAs with credit and liquidity facilities supporting up to \$8.2 billion in existing HFA bonds, and temporarily replaces private market facilities that were expiring or imposing unusually high costs to the HFAs due to market conditions. The TCLP was originally to remain open to the end of calendar year 2012, but due to continued strain on the market for HFA liquidity facilities, Treasury granted an extension to the end of the calendar year 2015 for six HFAs.

Under the New Issuance Bond Program (NIBP) Treasury purchased \$15.3 billion in securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac backed by new HFA housing bonds, supporting over 135,000 of new mortgages and 40,000 rental housing units for working families. The original deadline for HFAs to use NIBP funds was December 31, 2010, but Treasury granted two one-year extensions until the end of 2012. The authority for all of the programs displayed in this account was provided in Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289). As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the GSE MBS purchase and State HFA programs, which are treated as direct loans for

budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	8	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	584		
99.9 Total new obligations	591	8	9

**GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4272–0–3–371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	752		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	8		
0900 Total new obligations	760		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	705		
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	55		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	55		
1900 Financing authority (total)	55		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	760		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	760		
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	–760		
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	55		
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	760		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources Upward Reestimate (Interest)	–55		
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	705		

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from GSE MBS Purchase Program purchases. The amounts in the account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. The MBS Purchase Program is now closed and all activity in this account has ceased as of September 30, 2013.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4272–0–3–371	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	705	705
1999 Total assets	705	705
LIABILITIES:		
2105 Federal liabilities: Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations	705	705
2999 Total liabilities	705	705
4999 Total liabilities and net position	705	705

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	431	329	307
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	63	63	63
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	10	10	10
0900 Total new obligations	431	402	307
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	377	431	431
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,135	2,135	2,135
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-485	-431	-431
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-1,991
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	36
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	5,229	934	910
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	47	47	47
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-4,450	-532	-603
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	826	402	307
1900 Financing authority (total)	826	402	307
1930 Total budgetary resources available	862	402	307
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	431	431	431
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4,421	2,286	2,286
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	431	402	307
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-431	-402	-307
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2,135	-2,135	-2,135
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,286	2,286	2,286
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-53	-53
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-47	-47	-47
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-53	-53	-53
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4,415	2,233	2,233
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2,233	2,233	2,233
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	826	402	307
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	431	402	307
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-482	-482	-482
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-36	-20	-20
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-335	-254	-237
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-4,349	-646	-644
4123 Non-Federal sources - Other	-27	-14	-9
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-5,229	-934	-910
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	-47	-47	-47
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-4,450	-532	-603
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-4,798	-532	-603
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-4,450	-532	-603
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-4,798	-532	-603

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	13,683	9,335	8,689
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	-4,348	-646	-644
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4,348	-646	-644
1290 Outstanding, end of year	9,335	8,689	8,045

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from the Treasury state HFA programs. The amounts in the account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	658	520
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	13,683	9,335
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-539	-916
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	13,144	8,419
1999 Total assets	13,802	8,939
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	13,802	8,939
4999 Total liabilities and net position	13,802	8,939

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8790-0-7-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	1
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	1

This account was established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 321 to receive gifts and bequests to the Department. These funds support the restoration of the Treasury building and historical collection of art, furniture, and artifacts owned by the Department. Recent Treasury building gifts have funded the restoration of the trompe l'oeil wall decoration, the Cash Room ceiling, the monumental West Dome, and the West Lobby finishes and chandelier. The fund is also used as an endowment for Treasury's restored rooms.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, **[\$112,000,000] \$108,661,000**, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2016] 2017**. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis	97	112	109
0801 Reimbursable program	1	3	3

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0900 Total new obligations	98	115	112
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	32	40	40
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	111	112	109
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–6		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	105	112	109
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected		3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	107	115	112
1930 Total budgetary resources available	139	155	152
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	40	40	40
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	35	23	23
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	98	115	112
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–109	–115	–113
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–4		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	23	23	22
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–7	–3	–3
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	6		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–3	–3	–3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	20	20
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	20	20	19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	107	115	112
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	67	87	85
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	42	28	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	109	115	113
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–6	–3	–3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	105	112	109
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	103	112	110
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	105	112	109
4190 Outlays, net (total)	103	112	110

The mission of FinCEN is to safeguard the financial system from illicit use and combat money laundering and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities. FinCEN carries out its mission by exercising regulatory functions under the Bank Secrecy Act; targeting examination and enforcement efforts in high risk areas; receiving and maintaining financial transaction data; analyzing and disseminating the data for law enforcement purposes; and serving as the financial intelligence unit of the United States, which involves building global cooperation with counterpart organizations in foreign countries and international groups.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	34	40	41
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	15	12
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	8	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	18	18	18
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	8	6
99.0 Direct obligations	97	112	109
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	98	115	112

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0173–0–1–751	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	300	345	345
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	1	1

FISCAL SERVICE
Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, **[\$360,165,000] \$348,184,000**; of which not to exceed \$4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2016] 2017**, is for information systems modernization initiatives; **[of which \$8,740,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016 for expenses related to the consolidation of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt;]** and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, \$165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	9	34
Receipts:			
0220 Debt Collection, Non-federal Receipts	113	96	96
0240 Debt Collection, Federal Receipts		17	17
0299 Total receipts and collections	113	113	113
0400 Total: Balances and collections	116	122	147
Appropriations:			
0500 Salaries and Expenses	–113	–83	–105
0501 Salaries and Expenses		–6	
0502 Salaries and Expenses	6	1	
0599 Total appropriations	–107	–88	–105
0799 Balance, end of year	9	34	42

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	23	22	24
0002 Debt Collection	95	88	105
0003 DoNOT Pay Business Center	8	5	5
0004 Government Agency Investment Services	16	14	13
0005 Government-wide Accounting and Reporting	84	65	65
0006 Payments	108	127	122
0007 Retail Securities Services	107	101	95
0008 Summary Debt Accounting	18	5	4

0009	Wholesale Securities Services	15	22	19
0799	Total direct obligations	474	449	452
0801	Reimbursable program activity	157	150	137
0900	Total new obligations	631	599	589

Budgetary Resources:
Unobligated balance:

1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	114	114	118
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1		114	
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	3	3
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		2	2
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	115	119	123
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	391	360	348
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0520]	–5	–5	–5
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0520]	5	5	5
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–20		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	371	360	348
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Special Fund 20–5445	113	83	105
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)		6	
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–6	–1	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	107	88	105
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	134	150	137
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	23		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	157	150	137
1900	Budget authority (total)	635	598	590
1930	Total budgetary resources available	750	717	713
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–5		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	114	118	124
Special and non-revolving trust funds:				
1951	Unobligated balance expiring	1	2	2
1952	Expired unobligated balance, start of year	6	4	4
1953	Expired unobligated balance, end of year	6	4	4
1955	Unobligated balances withdrawn and returned to general fund	2		

Change in obligated balance:
Unpaid obligations:

3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	109	135	143
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	631	599	589
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–596	–589	–582
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		–2	–2
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	135	143	148
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–25	–30	–30
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–23		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	18		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–30	–30	–30
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	84	105	113
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	105	113	118

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	528	510	485
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	447	421	400
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	53	63	90
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	500	484	490
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Baseline Program [Text]	–149	–150	–137
4033	Baseline Program [Text]	–1		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–150	–150	–137
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–23		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	16		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–7		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	371	360	348
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	350	334	353
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	107	88	105

Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	5	6
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	91	100	86
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	96	105	92
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	478	448	453
4190	Outlays, net (total)	446	439	445

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5092	Unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations			6
5093	Unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations			6

On October 7, 2012, the administrative operations provided under the Bureau of the Public Debt and the Financial Management Service were consolidated into the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service). The mission of the Fiscal Service is to promote the financial integrity and operational efficiency of the U.S. Government through exceptional accounting, borrowing, collections, payments, and shared services. Fiscal Service plays a key role in strengthening the Department's leadership in financial management across the Federal Government while maintaining existing core Federal financial management operations. This includes providing the disbursement of Federal Government payments and receipts; collecting delinquent debt; providing Government-wide accounting and reporting services; borrowing the money needed to operate the Federal Government; accounting for the debt; and providing accounting and other reimbursable services to Government agencies.

Additionally in FY 2014, Fiscal Service took a Government-wide leadership role in spending transparency with the transfer of the responsibility to maintain USAspending.gov from GSA. In FY 2015, Fiscal Service will make investments in USAspending.gov to improve both the functionality and the information transparency of the website.

The Budget provides resources to support the core operational activities of the Fiscal Service, with a focus on increasing the number of electronic transactions with the public; reducing improper payments; improving the effectiveness of debt collection activities; and developing new solutions for streamlining Government-wide accounting.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	166	194	193
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	7	7
11.8	Special personal services payments		36	36
11.9	Total personnel compensation	170	239	238
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	49	51	54
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	1	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	4
22.0	Transportation of things			1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25	26	30
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	13	13
24.0	Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	19	15	15
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	54	26	23
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	120	43	45
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	9	9
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	4	4
31.0	Equipment	4	12	8
32.0	Land and structures	2	4	5
99.0	Direct obligations	474	449	452
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	156	150	137
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	631	599	589

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,904	2,136	2,096
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	279	254	254

PAYMENT TO THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1888–0–1–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		33	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)		33	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		33	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		33	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		33	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		33	
3020 Outlays (gross)		–33	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		33	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		33	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		33	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		33	

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

PAYMENT TO THE SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1887–0–1–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		7	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)		7	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		7	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		7	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		7	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		7	
3020 Outlays (gross)		–7	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		7	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		7	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		7	

4190 Outlays, net (total) 7

The Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0562–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	108	110	110
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	108	110	110
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	108	110	110
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	108	110	110
1930 Total budgetary resources available	108	110	110
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	28	26	25
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	108	110	110
3020 Outlays (gross)	–110	–111	–111
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	25	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	28	26	25
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	25	24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	108	110	110
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	82	83	83
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	28	28	28
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	110	111	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	108	110	110
4190 Outlays, net (total)	110	111	111

This fund was established by the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act of 1991 (P.L. 101–509, 104 Stat. 1394) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse the Federal Reserve Banks for acting as fiscal agents of the Federal Government in support of financing the public debt.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1851–0–1–908	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,503	2,628	2,628
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,503	2,628	2,628
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,503	2,628	2,628
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,503	2,628	2,628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,503	2,628	2,628
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,503	2,628	2,628

3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,503	-2,628	-2,628
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,503	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,503	2,628	2,628
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2,503	2,628	2,628
4190	Outlays, net (total)	2,503	2,628	2,628

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury, such sums as may be necessary to cover interest payments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise \$31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1884-0-1-803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Federal Reserve Bank services	379	395	395
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	379	395	395
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	377	395	395
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	377	395	395
1900	Budget authority (total)	377	395	395
1930	Total budgetary resources available	379	395	395
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	89	88	99
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	379	395	395
3020	Outlays (gross)	-378	-384	-389
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	88	99	105
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	89	88	99
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	88	99	105
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	377	395	395
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	289	296	288
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	89	88	101
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	378	384	389
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	377	395	395
4190	Outlays, net (total)	378	384	389

This Fund was established by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, Title I (P.L. 105-61, 111 Stat. 1276) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services provided in their capacity as depositaries and fiscal agents for the United States.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	1	1
0900	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	1	1
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1	-1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1	1
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 1,100 claims are paid annually.

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Financial agent services	630	636	629
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	630	636	629
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	23		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	23		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	618	645	638
1220	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0126]	-11	-9	-9
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	607	636	629
1930	Total budgetary resources available	630	636	629
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	66	55	55
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	630	636	629
3020	Outlays (gross)	-618	-636	-626
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-23		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	55	55	58
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	66	55	55
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	55	55	58
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	607	636	629
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	552	570	560
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	66	66	66
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	618	636	626
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	607	636	629

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–1802–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)	618	636	626

This permanent, indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositaries and financial agents of the Federal government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of and accounting for public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent, indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108–100, the "Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act," and permanently appropriated by P.L. 108–199, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004." Additionally, financial agent administrative and financial analysis costs for the Government Sponsored Enterprise Mortgage Backed Securities Purchase Program and State Housing Finance Agency program are reimbursed from this account.

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1860–0–1–908	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	23	24	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	23	24	24

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	23	24	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	23	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23	24	24

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	34	43	43
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	–14	–24	–24
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	43	43	43
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	34	43	43
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	43	43	43

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	23	24	24
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	14	24	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	24	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	14	24	24

This account was established for the purpose of paying interest on certain uninvested funds placed in trust in the Treasury in accordance with various statutes (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158 (P.L. 94–289); 20 U.S.C. 74a (P.L. 94–418) and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46 (P.L. 94–290; and 69 Stat. 533).

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1877–0–1–908	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States		2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		2	2

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available		2	2

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)		–2	–2

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)		2	2

Pursuant to the Cash Management Improvement Act (P.L. 101–453, 104 Stat. 1058) as amended (P.L. 102–589, 106 Stat. 5133), and Treasury regulations codified at 31 CFR Part 205, under certain circumstances, interest is paid to states when Federal funds are not transferred to states in a timely manner.

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1880–0–1–908	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	8,488	13,613	14,432
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	8,488	13,613	14,432

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	8,488	13,613	14,432
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	8,488	13,613	14,432
1900 Budget authority (total)	8,488	13,613	14,432
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8,488	13,613	14,432

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		1	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,488	13,613	14,432
3020 Outlays (gross)	–8,487	–13,614	–14,432
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		1	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1		

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	8,488	13,613	14,432
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	8,487	13,613	14,432
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	8,487	13,614	14,432
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	8,488	13,613	14,432
4190 Outlays, net (total)	8,487	13,614	14,432

This account pays interest on the invested balances of guaranteed and direct loan financing accounts. For guaranteed loan financing accounts, balances result when the accounts receive up-front payments and fees to be held in reserve to make payments on defaults. Direct loan financing accounts normally borrow from Treasury to disburse loans and receive interest and principal payments and other payments from borrowers. Because direct loan financing accounts generally repay borrowing from Treasury at the end of the year, they can build up balances of payments received during the year. Interest on invested balances is paid to the financing accounts from the general fund of the Treasury, in accordance with section 505(c) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–0–1–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Claims for damages	4	8	8
0003 Claims for contract disputes	46	76	76
0091 Total claims adjudicated administratively	50	84	84
0101 Judgments, Court of Claims	1,296	542	549
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts	3,779	1,701	456
0191 Total court judgments	5,075	2,243	1,005
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	5,125	2,327	1,089
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5,125	2,327	1,089
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,125	2,327	1,089
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,125	2,327	1,089
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,125	2,327	1,089
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	494	86	36
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,125	2,327	1,089
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5,533	–2,377	–1,089
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	86	36	36
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	494	86	36
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	86	36	36
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5,125	2,327	1,089
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,039	2,291	958
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	494	86	131
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5,533	2,377	1,089
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,125	2,327	1,089
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,533	2,377	1,089

Appropriations are made for cases in which the Federal government is found by courts to be liable for payment of claims and interest for damages not chargeable to appropriations of individual agencies, and for payment of private and public relief acts. Public Law 95–26 authorized a permanent, indefinite appropriation to pay certain judgments from the General Fund of the Treasury.

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1875–0–1–908	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	20	1,216	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	20	1,216	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	20	1,216	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	20	1,216	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	20	1,216	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	1,216	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–20	–1,216	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	20	1,216	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	20	1,216	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	1,216	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20	1,216	.....

This account provides funds for the payment of interest on investments in Treasury securities that the Secretary of the Treasury has suspended or redeemed. The Secretary is permitted to take such action when Treasury is constrained by the statutory debt limit and must take extraordinary measures to avoid defaulting. The Treasury is required to restore all due interest and principal to the respective investments. The figures reported in FY 2014 may not reflect full year estimates.

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1825–0–1–401	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	55	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	55	.....	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	59	.....	.....
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–4	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	55	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	55	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	.....	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	55	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–57	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	55	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	55	.....	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	.....	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	57	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	55	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	57	.....	.....

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING—Continued

This current, indefinite appropriation was established pursuant to Public Law 110–432 STAT 4914 Sec. 205(d). The Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) of 2008 (Section 205), enacted October 16, 2008, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), may make agreements to restructure (including repay) Amtrak's indebtedness, including leases, outstanding as of the date of enactment of PRIIA. This authorization expires two years after the date of enactment of PRIIA. Treasury and Transportation, acting through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in consultation with each other and Amtrak, will advance payments reflecting the early buy-out options (EBO's) on select leases entered into by Amtrak. These payments ended in FY 2013.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	27	27	27
2351 Repayments of loans receivable			
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable			
2390 Outstanding, end of year	27	27	27

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. The three loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Corporation (formerly the New Energy Company of Indiana), entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues and is now in bankruptcy. The remaining assets will be liquidated. Further recoveries are anticipated, but the amount and timing of those recoveries has not yet been determined.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	27	27
1702 Interest receivable	5	5
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-26	-26
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	6	6
1999 Total assets	6	6
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	6	6
4999 Total liabilities and net position	6	6

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5688–0–2–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	88	88	88
0400 Total: Balances and collections	88	88	88

Appropriations:			
0500 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	-88	-88	-88
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5688–0–2–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	127	60	47
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	127	60	47
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	220	181	203
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	88	88	88
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-6	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	88	82	88
1930 Total budgetary resources available	308	263	291
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	181	203	244

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	127	60	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	-127	-60	-40
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			7

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	88	82	88
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	127	60	40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	88	82	88
4190 Outlays, net (total)	127	60	40

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4109–0–3–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program	17	19	19
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	17	19	19

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	4	5
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		2	2
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	16	18	18
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	16	18	18

1900	Budget authority (total)	16	20	20
1930	Total budgetary resources available	21	24	25
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	5	6
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	17	19	19
3020	Outlays (gross)	-17	-19	-19
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	16	20	20
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	11	14	13
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	6	5	6
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	17	19	19
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	-16	-18	-18
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		2	2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

This Fund was established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation in order to maintain adequate funding of the Check Forgery Insurance Fund. The Fund facilitates timely payments for replacement Treasury checks necessitated due to a claim of forgery. The Fund recoups disbursements through reclamations made against banks negotiating forged checks.

To reduce hardships sustained by payees of government checks that have been stolen and forged, settlement is made in advance of the receipt of funds from the endorers of the checks. If the U.S. Treasury is unable to recover funds through reclamation procedures, the Fund sustains the loss.

Public Law 108-447 expanded the use of the Fund to include payments made via electronic funds transfer. A technical correction to the Fund's statutes to ensure and clarify that the Fund can be utilized as a funding source for relief of administrative disbursing errors was enacted by section 119 of Division D of Public Law 110-161.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	17	19	19
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	17	19	19

Trust Funds

YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8627-0-7-452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			2
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		33	
0400 Total: Balances and collections		33	2
Appropriations:			
0500 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		-33	
0501 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		2	
0599 Total appropriations		-31	
0799 Balance, end of year		2	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8627-0-7-452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		31	

0900	Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	31	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	33	
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	31	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	31	

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	31	
3020	Outlays (gross)	-31	

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	31	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	31	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	31	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	31	

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107-331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013. In FY 2014 the fund's holdings were transferred to the Department of the Interior/Office of Special Trustee for management of its investments.

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	59	58	57
Receipts:			
0240 Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1	1
0400 Total: Balances and collections	60	59	58
Appropriations:			
0500 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	-2	-2	-2
0799 Balance, end of year	58	57	56

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8209-0-7-306	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9	9	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION
TRUST FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	68	67	69
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	67	69	71

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8626–0–7–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		7	
0400 Total: Balances and collections		7	
Appropriations:			
0500 Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		–7	
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8626–0–7–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		7	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)		7	

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)		7	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		7	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		7	

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		7	
3020 Outlays (gross)		–7	

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		7	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		7	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		7	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		7	

The Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013. In FY 2014 the fund's holdings were transferred to the Department of the Interior/Office of Special Trustee for management of its investments.

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8625–0–7–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		17	20
Receipts:			
0200 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	324	320	323
0400 Total: Balances and collections	324	337	343
Appropriations:			
0500 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	–323	–323	–323
0501 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund		–16	
0502 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund	16	22	
0599 Total appropriations	–307	–317	–323
0799 Balance, end of year	17	20	20

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8625–0–7–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to States (35%)		10	256
0002 Payments to Council (30%)		10	220
0003 Payments to States for Oil Spill Restoration Impact (30%)		10	220
0004 NOAA Science Project (2.5%)		1	18
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants (2.5%)		1	18
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		32	732

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		307	592
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0101]			–9
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			–9
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	323	323	323
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		16	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–16	–22	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	307	317	323
1900 Budget authority (total)	307	317	314
1930 Total budgetary resources available	307	624	906
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	307	592	174

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		32	732
3020 Outlays (gross)		–32	–723
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			9

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			–9
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			–9
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	307	317	323
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			140
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		32	592
4110 Outlays, gross (total)		32	732

4180	Budget authority, net (total)	307	317	314
4190	Outlays, net (total)		32	723
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value		323	614
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	323	614	194

This fund was established by the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). It will receive eighty percent of the civil and administrative penalties collected after July 6, 2012, from parties responsible for the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill. Funding will be used by Federal, state, and local governments for activities to restore and protect the ecology and economy of the Gulf Coast region, research and monitoring, and related oversight and management responsibilities. The current estimates represent known settlement amounts; additional funds may become available through future court judgments or settlements.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Administrative expenses	5	12	12
0802	Interest on borrowings from Treasury	2,039	757	935
0803	Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	329	543	479
0804	Prepayment Premiums		441	
0900	Total new obligations	2,373	1,753	1,426
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,209	1,405	2,215
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–137		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,072	1,405	2,215
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	2,706	2,563	2,431
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,706	2,563	2,431
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,778	3,968	4,646
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,405	2,215	3,220
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,373	1,753	1,426
3020	Outlays (gross)	–2,373	–1,753	–1,426
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,706	2,563	2,431
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,373	1,753	1,426
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	–2,706	–2,563	–2,431
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–333	–810	–1,005
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	494	32
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	494	32	32

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally-assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly

from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration and activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2013, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$100 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2012, net inflows of \$303 million increased the FFB's net position from \$4.0 billion to \$4.3 billion. In 2013, the FFB's net inflows were \$300 million, further increasing the net position to \$4.6 billion.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. The FFB used this authority most recently in October 2013, as explained in the chapter on "Federal Borrowing and Debt" in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

(in millions of dollars)		2013 Actual	2014 Estimate	2015 Estimate
A. Department of Agriculture:				
1. Rural Utilities Service:				
Lending, net		2,888	3,936	3,118
Loans outstanding		40,639	44,575	47,693
B. Department of Education:				
1. Historically black colleges and universities:				
Lending, net		206	85	151
Loans outstanding		1,129	1,214	1,365
C. Department of Energy:				
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:				
Lending, net		2,726	4	2,282
Loans outstanding		7,894	7,898	10,180
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:				
Lending, net		–978	1,889	3,659
Loans outstanding		5,962	7,861	11,520
D. Department of Transportation:				
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:				
Lending, net		–*	–*	–*
Loans outstanding		1	1	*
E. Department of the Treasury:				
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:				
Lending, net			52	258

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued
NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR—Continued

	2013 Actual	2014 Estimate	2015 Estimate
Loans outstanding .....	.....	52	310
F. Department of Veterans Affairs:			
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:			
Lending, net*	..*	..*
Loans outstanding	5	5	5
G. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	-86	-1,733	.....
Loans outstanding	1,733	.....	.....
H. International Assistance Programs:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	-108	-80	.....
Loans outstanding	80	.....	.....
I. Postal Service:			
1. Postal Service fund:			
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	.....
Loans outstanding	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total lending:			
Lending, net	4,648	4,163	9,467
Loans outstanding	72,442	76,605	86,072

*\$500,000 or less.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	716	912
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)	493	494
1104 Agency securities, par	67,863	72,624
1106 Receivables, net	466	162
1999 Total assets	69,538	74,192
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	357	135
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	57,666	63,687
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	7,111	5,695
2105 Unamortized Premium	102	73
2999 Total liabilities	65,236	69,590
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	4,302	4,602
4999 Total liabilities and net position	69,538	74,192

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	12	12
43.0 Interest and dividends	2,368	1,741	1,414
99.9 Total new obligations	2,373	1,753	1,426

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE
BUREAU

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, **[\$99,000,000] \$96,000,000**; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, **[\$2,000,000]** shall be for the costs of criminal enforcement activities and special law enforcement agents for targeting tobacco smuggling and other criminal diversion activities] *such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance*

activities including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	44	47	46
0002 Collect revenue	51	52	55
0192 Total direct program	95	99	101
0799 Total direct obligations	95	99	101
0801 Protect the Public	3	3	3
0802 Collect Revenue	2	4	4
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	5	7	7
0900 Total new obligations	100	106	108

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	100	99	96
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20-0913] ....	.....	.....	5
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-5	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	95	99	101
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	7	7
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	5	7	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	100	106	108
1930 Total budgetary resources available	101	106	108
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	22	17	17
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	100	106	108
3020 Outlays (gross)	-103	-106	-109
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	17	17	16
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-4	-2	-2
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	3	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	15	15
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	15	15	14

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	100	106	108
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	85	90	93
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	16	16
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	103	106	109
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	-4	-1	-1
4033 Baseline Program [Text]	-3	-6	-6
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7	-7	-7
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	95	99	101
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	96	99	102
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	95	99	101
4190 Outlays, net (total)	96	99	102

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with other agencies to: (1) provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, (2) prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements, and (3) provide high quality customer service while imposing the least regulatory burden.

The President's Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations, including \$5 million to be transferred to TTB to improve alcohol and tobacco enforcement and compliance in 2015. The cap adjustment is premised on fully funding the 2015 Budget request for TTB base resources. The new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for TTB are to be funded via transfers from the IRS adjustments through 2024. The program integrity proposal entails 10 years of adjustments for TTB costing \$193 million while generating additional tax revenue of \$285 million, for a net savings of \$92 million. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other TTB enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	46	46
11.1 Full-time permanent (from IRS program integrity transfer)			2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	45	47	49
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	13	14
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits (from IRS program integrity transfer)			1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10	21	19
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	7	6
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources (from IRS program integrity transfer)			2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3		
31.0 Equipment	1	3	2
99.0 Direct obligations	95	99	101
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations	100	106	108

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	466	473	473
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			35
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	9	9

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	349	422	425
0400 Total: Balances and collections	349	422	425
Appropriations:			
0500 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-349	-422	-425
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	349	422	425
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	349	422	425
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
Appropriation (special or trust fund)	349	422	425
1201 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	349	422	425
1260 Total budgetary resources available	349	422	425
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	349	422	425
3020 Outlays (gross)	-349	-422	-425
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	349	422	425
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	349	422	425
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	349	422	425
4190 Outlays, net (total)	349	422	425

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico. Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652).

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon. These excise tax collections less estimated refunds, drawbacks, and certain administrative expenses are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of a rate of \$10.50 per proof gallon or the current rate of tax imposed on a proof gallon (26 U.S.C. 7652(F)).

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	641	718	734
0803 Other programs	15	15	15
0900 Total new obligations	656	733	749
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	51	59	59

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	687	733	749
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	9		
1723 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-32		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	664	733	749
1900 Budget authority (total)	664	733	749
1930 Total budgetary resources available	715	792	808
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	59	59	59
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	116	49	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	656	733	749
3020 Outlays (gross)	-723	-782	-749
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	49		
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-54	-63	-63
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-63	-63	-63
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	62	-14	-63
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	-14	-63	-63
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	664	733	749
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	656	733	749
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	67	49	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	723	782	749
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-9	
4033 Non-Federal sources	-687	-724	-749
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-687	-733	-749
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-9		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	-32		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	36	49	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-32		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	36	49	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090 Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections		32	32
5091 Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	32	32	32

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. In 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries with approval of the State Department. The operations of the Bureau are financed by a revolving fund established in accordance with Public Law 81-656 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products provided and services performed. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized the Bureau to assess customer agencies for amounts necessary to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital.

BEP's strategic goals are to produce U.S. currency that functions flawlessly in commerce; create innovative currency designs to provide effective counterfeit deterrence and meaningful access to currency note usage for all; and achieve organizational excellence and customer satisfaction through balanced investment in people, processes, facilities, and technology. Other activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dies; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, sup-

plies and equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

During 2015, BEP expects to produce and deliver 8.3 billion notes to the Federal Reserve Board to meet currency demand, which is the same as 2014. In order to meet continued international demand, the anticipated 2015 order will include a larger proportion of higher denominated notes, which are more costly to produce.

2015 priorities are: (1) achieve BEP's strategic goals as stated above, (2) produce and deliver currency notes ordered by the Federal Reserve Board that consistently meet high quality standards, (3) conduct research and development, and collaborate with key stakeholders in order to deter counterfeiting and maintain public trust in the security and reliability of U.S. currency notes, and (4) assist users of U.S. currency, including the blind and visually impaired, with the use and denomination of currency.

Over the last decade, as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features have become necessary, research into and the development of new technologies for possible use in currency production have become a priority at the Bureau. Via its website, www.bep.gov, BEP seeks information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation and new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement and effective note design are essential to an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in 2015 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	169	162
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	145	170
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	416	430
1901 Other assets - Machinery repair parts	27	20
1999 Total assets	757	782
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	31	29
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	27	24
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	63	67
2999 Total liabilities	121	120
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	604	630
3999 Total net position	636	662
4999 Total liabilities and net position	757	782

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	163	167	173
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	20	19	19

11.9	Total personnel compensation	184	187	193
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	48	53	55
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	14	14
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	81	89	91
26.0	Supplies and materials	277	307	293
31.0	Equipment	49	80	100
99.9	Total new obligations	656	733	749

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,890	1,925	1,944

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year **[2014] 2015** under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed **[\$19,000,000] \$20,000,000**. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014*.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	4,130	3,861	3,541
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	18	19	19
0808 Numismatic Capital	11	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	4,159	3,891	3,571
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	694	497	517
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	42	50	50
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-42	-30	-30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	694	517	537
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,986	3,891	3,571
1723 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-24		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,962	3,891	3,571
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,656	4,408	4,108
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	497	517	537
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	277	199	262
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,159	3,891	3,571
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,195	-3,778	-3,628
3040 Total outlays (Gross)	-42	-50	-50
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	199	262	155
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-6	-6
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	271	193	256
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	193	256	149
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,962	3,891	3,571

Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,225	3,148	2,889
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	970	630	739
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,195	3,778	3,628
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3		
4033 Baseline Program [Non-Federal sources]	-3,983	-3,891	-3,571
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,986	-3,891	-3,571
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	-24		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	209	-113	57
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-24		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	209	-113	57

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5090 Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections		24	24
5091 Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	24	24	24

The United States Mint mints and issues circulating coins, prepares and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Since 1996, the Mint's operations have been funded through the Public Enterprise Fund (PEF), established by section 522 of Public Law 104-52 (codified at section 5136 of Title 31, United States Code). The Mint generates revenue through the issuance of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) and the sale of numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In 2013, the Mint transferred \$392 million to the General Fund.

The operations of the Mint are divided into two major components: circulating coinage and numismatic items. Finances for the two components are accounted for separately. Receipts from circulating coinage operations are not used to fund numismatic operations, nor are receipts from numismatic operations used to fund circulating coinage operations.

Circulating Coinage—This activity funds the minting and issuance of circulating coins to the FRBs in amounts that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are necessary to meet the needs of the United States. In 2015, this activity is expected to manufacture 10.6 billion coins for issuance to the FRBs. The 2015 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to demand and raw materials costs, which are driven by commodity prices and volumes.

The Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to the face value of the circulating coins minted and issued. The Mint is credited with the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of manufacturing facilities and equipment. The difference between the face value of the coins and the full cost of producing the coins is called seigniorage, which is a means of financing the deficit and deposited periodically into the General Fund. Amounts used to finance the Mint's capital acquisitions are recorded as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated.

The 2015 Budget includes a legislative proposal to limit the requirement that the number of \$1 coins minted and issued in a year with the Sacagawea-design on the obverse be not less than 20-percent of the total number of \$1 coins minted and issued. Limiting the 20-percent requirement to circulating coins avoids the need to mint and issue Native American \$1 Coins in excess of the amounts that numismatic customers demand. FRBs hold excessive inventories of \$1 coins because depository institutions are re-depositing significant amounts of the coins with the FRBs. To address the excessive \$1 coin inventory, in December 2011, the Mint suspended production of all \$1 Coins for circulation

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued
and, since that time, has minted and issued \$1 coins solely for numismatic purposes.

Numismatic Items—This activity funds the manufacturing of numismatic items, which include collectible coins and sets, medals, bullion coins, and other products and accessories for sale to collectors and other members of the public who desire high-quality or investment-grade versions of the Nation's coinage. These products include annual proof and uncirculated sets; investment-grade silver and gold bullion coins; uncirculated silver and gold coins; proof silver, gold, and platinum coins; and commemorative coins and medals that are authorized to commemorate events, individuals, places, or other subjects.

Prices for numismatic products are based on the estimated product cost plus a reasonable margin to assure that the numismatic program operates at no net cost to the taxpayer. Similarly, bullion coins are priced based on the market price of the precious metals plus a premium to cover manufacturing, marketing, and distribution costs. Making numismatic products accessible, available, and affordable to Americans who choose to purchase them is the highest priority of the Mint's numismatic operations.

The 2015 Budget also includes a proposal to require the silver coins in United States Mint Silver Proof Sets to contain no less than 90 percent silver. Under current law, the half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime coins in these sets "shall be made of an alloy of 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper." Allowing the Mint to have flexibility in this composition will improve efficiency in the production process, lowering the costs for these products.

In addition, the 2015 Budget reflects the continuation of a comprehensive review of the future of U.S. coins and currency that is in progress at Treasury. The Mint is and will continue reviewing the production and use of coins, analyzing alternative metals, Mint facilities, and consumer behavior and preferences with the goal of developing alternative options for the penny and nickel.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	965	713
Investments in US securities:		
1107 Advances and prepayments	3	2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	12	20
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	362	472
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	183	183
1901 Other assets	10,510	10,509
1999 Total assets	12,035	11,899
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	6	6
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	22	21
2207 Other	10,562	10,555
2999 Total liabilities	10,590	10,582
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	1,445	1,317
4999 Total liabilities and net position	12,035	11,899

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	138	145	147
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	151	155	157
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	48	51

13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0	Transportation of things	32	27	27
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	14	15
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	14	14
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	37	94	28
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources		38	38
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	20	20	21
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	4	3
25.5	Research and development contracts	2	2	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	8
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,798	3,430	3,169
31.0	Equipment	20	19	19
32.0	Land and structures	10	13	13
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.9	Total new obligations	4,159	3,891	3,571

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,705	1,874	1,874

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. During FY 2013, the IRS processed 241 million tax returns and collected \$2.9 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 91 percent of Federal Government receipts.

The IRS taxpayer service program assists millions of taxpayers in understanding and meeting their tax obligations. The IRS tax enforcement and compliance program deters taxpayers inclined to evade their responsibilities while pursuing those who violate tax laws.

The IRS Strategic Plan guides program and budget decisions and supports the Department of the Treasury Strategic Plan and Agency Priority Goal, which focuses on expanding the availability and improving the quality of customer service options. The IRS Strategic Plan has been updated to recognize new realities, such as the evolving scope and increasing complexity of tax administration, the expanding global tax environment and changing business models, the increasing prevalence of refund fraud and identity theft, meeting taxpayers' expectations to digitally interact in a secure manner, the growing use of tax preparation assistance, sustaining a skilled and talented work force, and meeting the needs of an increasingly diverse U.S. population.

The IRS strategic goals are: (1) *Deliver high quality and timely service to reduce taxpayer burden and encourage voluntary compliance* and (2) *Effectively enforce the law to ensure compliance with tax responsibilities and combat fraud*.

To deliver high quality and timely service to reduce taxpayer burden and encourage voluntary compliance, the IRS must (1) Design tailored service approaches with a focus on digital customer service to meet taxpayer needs, preferences, and compliance behaviors in order to facilitate voluntary compliance; (2) Deliver clear and focused outreach, communications, and education programs to assist taxpayer understanding of tax responsibilities and awareness of emerging tax laws; (3) Provide timely assistance through a seamless, multichannel service environment to encourage taxpayers to meet their tax obligations and accurately resolve their issues; (4) Strengthen refund fraud detection and prevention and provide prompt assistance to support victims of identity theft; (5) Reduce taxpayer burden and increase return accuracy at filing through timely and efficient tax return processing; and (6) Improve service delivery and support effective tax administration by fostering strong relations with the tax community and govern-

ment partners; and (7) Strengthen the outreach, education, and tools provided to the tax professional community.

To effectively enforce the law to ensure compliance with tax responsibilities and combat fraud, the IRS must (1) Enforce domestic and international compliance by strengthening expertise, adopting innovative approaches, and streamlining procedures; (2) Deter and promptly resolve noncompliance by protecting revenue from refund fraud and ensuring appropriate revenue collection; (3) Build and maintain public trust by anticipating and addressing the tax-exempt sector's need for a clear understanding of its tax law responsibilities; (4) Identify trends, detect high-risk areas of noncompliance, and prioritize enforcement approaches by applying research and advanced analytics; (5) Address noncompliance by improving data, information, and knowledge sharing with tax community and government partners; and (6) Improve compliance and reduce the risk of fraud through strong partnerships with the tax professional community.

The IRS will invest in its workforce and the foundational capabilities necessary to achieve our mission and deliver high performance for taxpayers and stakeholders, including being the best place to work in government. To accomplish this, the IRS must (1) Build a highly talented, diverse workforce and cultivate an inclusive and collaborative environment; (2) Ensure a secure environment that protects the safety of our people and security of our facilities; (3) Implement and maintain a robust enterprise risk management program that identifies emerging risks and mitigates them before they impact performance; (4) Realize operational efficiencies and effectively manage costs by improving enterprise-wide resource allocation and streamlining processes; (5) Invest in innovative, secure technology needed to protect taxpayer data and support taxpayer, partner, and business needs; and (6) Implement enterprise-wide analytics and research capabilities to make timely, informed decisions.

The FY 2015 President's Budget provides \$12,477 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The FY 2015 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase to implement enacted legislation; protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including tax-related identity theft; address offshore noncompliance; enforce return preparer compliance; expand criminal investigation capabilities; address compliance issues in the tax-exempt sector, including employee retirement plans, exempt organizations, and direct pay bonds; and provide appropriate and balanced coverage by improving examination audit and collection coverage rates. This increase is supported by a program integrity cap adjustment totaling \$480 million, which includes funding for both the Enforcement (\$238 million) and the Operations Support accounts (\$242 million), including \$5 million in the Enforcement account to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) for high return on investment tax enforcement activities. The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, this cap adjustment is permissible in 2015 only if the base level for the IRS Enforcement and Operations Support accounts are funded at \$9,349 million. The new FY 2015 enforcement initiatives funded out of this cap adjustment will generate nearly \$2.1 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2017. At full maturity, these resources are expected to generate an ROI of nearly \$6-to-\$1, not including indirect deterrence estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact. In addition

to the new FY 2015 enforcement initiatives, the Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for the IRS and TTB funded via cap adjustments through 2019 and sustained with additional adjustments through 2024. In total, the proposal entails 10 years of adjustments costing \$17 billion while saving \$52 billion, for a net savings of \$35 billion. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The FY 2015 Budget includes a significant investment in Taxpayer Services that will allow the IRS to further improve customer service to meet taxpayer demand and continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The IRS is committed to increasing the service options available through the IRS web site and mobile application, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the Internet. Notably, in 2013, there were more than 450 million visits to *www.IRS.gov*, and more than 200 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing *Where's My Refund?* in English or Spanish on the IRS website. Taxpayers also can use automated features found at 1-800-829-1040.

Modernization Program.—IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity. Since 2012, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a daily processing cycle that has enhanced IRS tax administration and improved customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. The FY 2015 Budget provides \$330 million for the Business Systems Modernization (BSM) Program to expand the capabilities of the CADE 2 relational database and address IRS's financial material weakness, and to complete the design, development, and testing of the Form 1040X, *Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, so IRS processing systems can accept the form electronically. Beginning in 2014 and continuing in 2015, the Return Review Program (RRP) and the development of the Online Services projects will be part of the BSM program. RRP will take fraud detection and prevention for the IRS into the next generation. Using leading-edge technologies that promote speed and enhance data analytics, RRP will advance IRS effectiveness in detecting, addressing, and preventing tax refund fraud and in protecting U.S. Treasury revenue. RRP will eventually replace the legacy Electronic Fraud Detection System (EFDS) built in the mid-1990s. The Office of Online Services (OLS) will lead the IRS's transition to the future digital customer service. OLS will build on existing service delivery capabilities to simplify the taxpayer's online experience, provide secure digital communications, and add more interactive capabilities to existing web self-service products.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, **[\$2,122,554,000]** **\$2,317,633,000**, of which not less than \$5,600,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$10,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than **[\$12,000,000]** **\$18,000,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2015]** **2016**, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance, of which not less than

TAXPAYER SERVICES—Continued

\$203,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available for the Taxpayer Advocate Service, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be for identity theft casework. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	604	614	648
0002 Filing and account services	1,726	1,739	1,865
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,330	2,353	2,513
0799 Total direct obligations	2,330	2,353	2,513
0801 Reimbursable program	38	40	40
0900 Total new obligations	2,368	2,393	2,553
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	11	11
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	190	196	95
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	12		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	209	207	106
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,240	2,157	2,318
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0913]	13		
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]			100
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–117		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,136	2,157	2,418
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	38	40	40
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	38	40	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,174	2,197	2,458
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,383	2,404	2,564
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–4		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	11	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	201	100	154
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,368	2,393	2,553
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,456	–2,339	–2,511
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–18		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	100	154	196
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	201	100	154
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	100	154	196
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,174	2,197	2,458
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,067	2,089	2,336
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	389	250	175
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,456	2,339	2,511
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–41	–40	–40
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–43	–40	–40
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	5		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,136	2,157	2,418
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,413	2,299	2,471
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,136	2,157	2,418
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,413	2,299	2,471

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports

a number of other activities, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,525	1,544	1,642
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	50	36	37
11.5 Other personnel compensation	59	78	88
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,634	1,658	1,767
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	540	506	560
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	19	21
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	26	22	23
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	40	27
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	61	59	60
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons		2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	23	28	34
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,330	2,353	2,513
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	38	40	40
99.9 Total new obligations	2,368	2,393	2,553

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	30,386	29,677	32,162
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	594	623	623

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed [850] 100) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, [\$5,022,178,000, of which not less than \$200,000 shall be for intensive training of employees in the Exempt Organizations Unit and] \$5,371,826,000, of which not less than [\$60,257,000] \$57,493,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: *Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$237,838,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, shall be for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.* (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	612	643	685
0002 Exam and Collections	4,201	4,275	4,558
0003 Regulatory	164	151	170
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	4,977	5,069	5,413
0799 Total direct obligations	4,977	5,069	5,413
0801 Reimbursable program	30	32	32
0900 Total new obligations	5,007	5,101	5,445
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	7	3
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	20	14	7

1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	19	.....	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	44	21	10
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	5,299	5,022	5,372
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0912]	–13	.....	.....
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0919]	–60	.....	.....
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–1008] .....	.....	.....	–5
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432] ....	.....	2	12
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	–277	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,949	5,024	5,379
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	21	59	59
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	26	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	47	59	59
1900	Budget authority (total)	4,996	5,083	5,438
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,040	5,104	5,448
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–26	.....	.....
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	447	233	262
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,007	5,101	5,445
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	8	.....	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–5,204	–5,072	–5,395
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	.....	.....
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–22	.....	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	233	262	312
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–33	–31	–31
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–26	.....	.....
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	28	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–31	–31	–31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	414	202	231
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	202	231	281
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,996	5,083	5,438
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,764	4,861	5,201
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	440	211	194
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,204	5,072	5,395
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	–49	–59	–59
4033	Non-Federal sources	–5	.....	.....
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–54	–59	–59
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–26	.....	.....
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	33	.....	.....
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	7	.....	.....
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,949	5,024	5,379
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,150	5,013	5,336
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,949	5,024	5,379
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,150	5,013	5,336

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. Further, the FY 2015 Budget protects revenue by identifying fraud and preventing the issuance of erroneous refund payments, including tax-related identity theft, and strengthens return preparer compliance. A portion of the appropriation (\$238 million) is requested as part

of the \$480 million total program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement and compliance initiatives, including \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB). In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Operations Support account, this increment will support tax compliance initiatives expected to generate high ROI in the form of increased tax revenues, with the policy generating \$52 billion in additional revenues over 10 years, or \$35 billion when costs are taken into account. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and Section 125 of the Department of the Treasury's Administrative Provisions is provided to effectuate the cap adjustment in conjunction with an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,457	3,420	3,572
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	35	38	38
11.5 Other personnel compensation	97	151	163
11.8 Special personal services payments	16	16	16
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,605	3,625	3,789
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,133	1,141	1,251
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	57	85	127
22.0 Transportation of things	1	9	12
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	.....	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	57	62
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	36	49	56
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	45	47
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	.....	.....
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	1	1	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	18	19	22
31.0 Equipment	10	16	23
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
91.0 Unvouchered	8	7	5
99.0 Direct obligations	4,977	5,069	5,412
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	30	32	32
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	.....	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations	5,007	5,101	5,445

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	44,368	42,944	45,910
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	54	56	56
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0928–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	2	2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2

This appropriation provided operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance health coverage tax credit (HTC) program, (see Payment Where Health Coverage Tax Credit Exceeds Liability for Tax), which

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION—Continued

assisted dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210) and became effective in August of 2003. In FY 2012, administrative resources for the program were moved to the Taxpayer Services appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–74). This consolidation was made in advance of the program's termination effective January 1, 2014 as provided by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–40). For tax years beginning January 1, 2014, health care premium tax credits will be available to qualified individuals under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148).

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; **[\$3,740,942,000] \$4,456,858,000**, of which not to exceed \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2015] 2016**, for information technology support; of which not to exceed \$65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of equipment and construction, repair and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, **[2016] 2017**, for research; of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: *Provided further*, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year **[2015] 2016**, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: *Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities, including not less than \$241,689,000, for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	896	867	929
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,135	1,184	1,288
0004 Information Services	2,018	2,040	2,493
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	4,049	4,091	4,710
0799 Total direct obligations	4,049	4,091	4,710
0801 Reimbursable program	27	28	29
0900 Total new obligations	4,076	4,119	4,739
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	178	123	113
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	125	103	50

1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	21	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	8	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	332	226	163
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,947	3,799	4,457
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]	58	179	205
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0913]	60	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–206	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,859	3,978	4,662
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	27	28	29
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	27	28	29
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,886	4,006	4,691
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,218	4,232	4,854
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–19	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	123	113	115

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	887	863	1,080
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,076	4,119	4,739
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	8	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,024	–3,902	–4,470
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–8	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–76	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	863	1,080	1,349
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–8	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	879	863	1,080
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	863	1,080	1,349

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,886	4,006	4,691
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,220	3,240	3,792
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	804	662	678
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,024	3,902	4,470
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–35	–27	–28
4033 Non-Federal sources	–4	–1	–1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–39	–28	–29
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	12	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,859	3,978	4,662
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3,985	3,874	4,441
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,859	3,978	4,662
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,985	3,874	4,441

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage, and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, equity, diversity and inclusion; research and statistics of income; protection of sensitive information and the privacy of taxpayers and employees; and necessary expenses for telecommunications support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. This appropriation also includes specific funds to support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process, as well as funds needed to implement an array of significant new tax legislation. A portion of the appropriation (\$242 million) is requested as part of the \$480 million program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement and compliance programs. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Enforcement account, this increment

will support new tax compliance initiatives that are expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues. In total, the proposal entails 10 years of adjustments costing \$17 billion while saving \$52 billion, for a net savings of \$35 billion.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,107	1,153	1,298
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	16	27	32
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,132	1,188	1,338
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	387	416	461
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	53	53	53
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	17	30
22.0 Transportation of things	16	16	17
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	652	632	650
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	346	340	388
24.0 Printing and reproduction	21	22	25
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	693	641	759
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	61	116	184
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	76	79	87
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	167	163	177
25.6 Medical care	14	14	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	78	88	99
26.0 Supplies and materials	19	28	32
31.0 Equipment	291	250	355
32.0 Land and structures	18	14	26
99.0 Direct obligations	4,049	4,090	4,710
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	27	28	28
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,076	4,119	4,739

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,769	11,860	13,380
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	138	143	143

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, **[\$312,938,000] \$330,210,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2016] 2017**, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 and Modernized e-File information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter. (*Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	258	329	340
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	97	154	138
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		

1050 Unobligated balance (total)	100	154	138
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	330	313	330
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-17		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	313	313	330
1930 Total budgetary resources available	413	467	468
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	154	138	128

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	133	98	134
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	258	329	340
3020 Outlays (gross)	-287	-293	-337
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	98	134	137
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	133	98	134
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	98	134	137

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	313	313	330
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	125	125	158
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	162	168	179
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	287	293	337
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	313	313	330
4190 Outlays, net (total)	287	293	337

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize the IRS business systems, including labor and related contractual costs. The Government Accountability Office regularly reviews the status of the key Business Systems Modernization (BSM) investments, and the IRS submits quarterly information technology investment reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and enhance productivity. Since 2012, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a daily processing cycle that has enhanced IRS tax administration and improved customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. In addition, the CADE 2 system is addressing IRS's longstanding financial material weakness by improving the way the IRS computes penalty and interest for taxpayers. As of January 2014, taxpayers receive more accurate notices and enhanced service in helping them meet their tax obligations. In addition, IRS processing systems are accepting all 1040-family forms and schedules electronically through a modernized e-filing (MeF) capability and, in filing season 2014, the IRS will be adding substantially more forms to the MeF environment. In 2014, the IRS will add the Return Review Program (RRP) and Online Services projects to the BSM program. RRP will take fraud detection and prevention for the IRS into the next generation. Using leading-edge technologies that promote speed and enhance data analytics, RRP will advance IRS effectiveness in detecting, addressing, and preventing tax refund fraud and associated identity theft, thereby protecting U.S. Treasury revenue. The Office of Online Services (OLS) will lead the IRS's transition to the future digital customer service and build on existing service delivery capabilities to simplify the taxpayer's online experience, provide secure digital communications, and add more interactive capabilities to existing web self-service products.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0921–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	51	53	57
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	53	56	60
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	23	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	170	214	217
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	19	33	35
99.9 Total new obligations	258	329	340

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0921–0–1–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	451	528	569

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0935–0–1–806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3,899	3,823	4,120
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,899	3,823	4,120
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4,067	4,120	4,120
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–168	–297	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,899	3,823	4,120
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,899	3,823	4,120
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,899	3,823	4,120
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,899	–3,823	–4,120
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,899	3,823	4,120
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,899	3,823	4,120
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,899	3,823	4,120
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,899	3,823	4,120

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1531, allows State and local governments to issue Build America Bonds through December 31, 2010. These tax credit bonds, which include Recovery Zone Bonds, differ from tax-exempt governmental obligation bonds in two principal ways: (1) interest paid on tax credit bonds is taxable; and (2) a portion of the interest paid on tax credit bonds takes the form of a federal tax credit. The bond issuer may elect to receive a direct payment in the amount of the tax credit for obligations issued before January 1, 2011.

AMERICA FAST FORWARD BONDS
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0953–4–1–806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			266
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			266
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			266
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			266
1930 Total budgetary resources available			266
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			266
3020 Outlays (gross)			–266
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			266
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			266
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			266
4190 Outlays, net (total)			266

The FY 2015 President's Budget proposes a new permanent America Fast Forward Bond program that will be an optional alternative to traditional tax-exempt bonds. This program will be similar to the expired Build America Bond program. America Fast Forward Bonds would be conventional taxable bonds issued by State and local governments in which the Federal Government makes direct subsidy payments to State and local governmental issuers (refundable tax credits). Eligible uses would include financing of governmental capital projects, current refundings, or refinancing, of prior capital project financings, short-term governmental working capital financings for governmental operating expenses, and financing for the types of projects and programs that can be financed with qualified private activity bonds, subject to applicable State bond volume caps. The subsidy rate for America Fast Forward Bonds is proposed at 28 percent, which is revenue neutral relative to the estimated future Federal tax expenditure for tax-exempt bonds. The American Fast Forward Bond program will be effective for bonds issued after the date of enactment.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–0–1–609	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	57,513	58,585	58,098
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	57,513	58,585	58,098
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	57,513	58,585	58,098
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	57,513	58,585	58,098
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57,513	58,585	58,098
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	57,513	58,585	58,098

3020	Outlays (gross)	-57,513	-58,585	-58,098
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	57,513	58,585	58,098
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	57,513	58,585	58,098
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	57,513	58,585	58,098
4190	Outlays, net (total)	57,513	58,585	58,098

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	57,513	58,585	58,098
Outlays	57,513	58,585	58,098
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			270
Outlays			270
Total:			
Budget Authority	57,513	58,585	58,368
Outlays	57,513	58,585	58,368

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. Congress originally authorized the EITC in the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) and made it permanent in the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded eligibility for the EITC.

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107-16) increased the income level at which the credit begins to phase out for married taxpayers filing joint returns, and made other changes to simplify the credit and improve compliance.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) (Public Law 111-5), Section 1002, temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increased the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return for 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(c), extended EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2012.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the increased EITC for families with three or more children and the increased threshold for the phase-out for married couples.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-4-1-609	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			270
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			270
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			270
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			270
1930 Total budgetary resources available			270

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			270
3020 Outlays (gross)			-270
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			270
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			270
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			270
4190 Outlays, net (total)			270

The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the increased EITC for families with three or more children and the increased threshold for the phase-out for married couples. The Budget also proposes to increase and expand eligibility for the EITC for workers without qualifying children, and to simplify the rules for claiming the EITC for workers without qualifying children. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposal to rationalize income tax return due dates.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0922-0-1-609	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	21,608	21,698	21,720
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	21,608	21,698	21,720
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	21,608	21,698	21,720
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	21,608	21,698	21,720
1930 Total budgetary resources available	21,608	21,698	21,720
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	21,608	21,698	21,720
3020 Outlays (gross)	-21,608	-21,698	-21,720
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21,608	21,698	21,720
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	21,608	21,698	21,720
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	21,608	21,698	21,720
4190 Outlays, net (total)	21,608	21,698	21,720

As provided by law, there are instances where the child tax credit exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer.

The Congress originally authorized the child tax credit in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34). The credit amount and extent to which the credit is refundable were increased by the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107-16). The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) (Public Law 111-5), Section 1003, further expanded the extent to which the credit is refundable. The credit was refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2010 and 2011. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(b), extended the ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget baseline assumes per-

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
manent extension (beyond 2017) of the refundability of the Child Tax Credit.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the earned income threshold for the Child Tax Credit to \$3,000. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to expand the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) and to provide for automatic enrollment in individual retirement accounts (IRAs).

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	121	32	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	121	32	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	121	32	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	121	32	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	121	32	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	121	32	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–121	–32	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	121	32	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	121	32	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	121	32	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	121	32	.....

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance, which may be paid in advance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

The Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Sections 1899A–1899J. These increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–344), Sections 111–118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (Public Law 112–040), Section 241, extended the credit through December 31, 2013 and reduced the credit percentage to 72.5 percent, and eliminated the credit entirely as of January 1, 2014. Beginning in tax year 2014, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148) provides health care premium tax credits to eligible individuals to help purchase health coverage. However, outlays are expected from this account in 2014. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where

the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0936–0–1–551	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	30	10	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	30	10	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	30	10	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	30	10	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	30	10	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	30	10	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–30	–10	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	30	10	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	30	10	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	30	10	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30	10	.....

COBRA gives workers who lose their jobs, and thus their health benefits, the right to purchase group health coverage provided by the plan under certain circumstances. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 3001, treated assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–118), Section 1010, extended the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Continuing Extension Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–157), Section 3, amended the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to extend the premium assistance for COBRA benefits to employees involuntarily terminated through May 31, 2010. This credit has expired. No outlays are expected from this account beyond 2014.

PAYMENT WHERE SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–0–1–551	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	75	88	113
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	75	88	113
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	80	95	113
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–5	–7	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	75	88	113
1930 Total budgetary resources available	75	88	113

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	75	88	113
3020	Outlays (gross)	-75	-88	-113
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	75	88	113
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	75	88	113
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	75	88	113
4190	Outlays, net (total)	75	88	113

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148), Section 1421, allows certain small employers (including small tax-exempt employers) to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single health insurance coverage for their employees. Small employers can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and for two years after that. Generally, employers that have fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees and pay wages averaging less than \$50,000 per employee per year may qualify for the credit. The Budget proposes to expand the credit by increasing the maximum employer size, modifying the interaction of the employer size and wage phase-outs and simplifying eligibility requirements.

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0929–0–1–609		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	169	130	70
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	169	130	70
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	169	130	70
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	169	130	70
1930	Total budgetary resources available	169	130	70
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	169	130	70
3020	Outlays (gross)	-169	-130	-70
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	169	130	70
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	169	130	70
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	169	130	70
4190	Outlays, net (total)	169	130	70

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Division C, Section 103, increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question. This provision was effective for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2013 and has now expired. However, outlays are expected from this account through 2016 as reconciliations occur.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT TO AID FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0930–0–1–604		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	17	5	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	17	5	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	17	5	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	17	5	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	17	5	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	17	5	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-17	-5	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	17	5	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	17	5	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	17	5	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	17	5	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3011, provided a refundable tax credit of up to \$7,500 for first-time homebuyers. They must repay the credit over a 15-year period. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1006, expanded and extended the credit, and also eliminated the repayment requirement. The Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–92), Section 12, extended the application period for the first-time homebuyer credit from November 30, 2009 to April 30, 2010. The Homebuyer Assistance and Improvement Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–198), Section 2, extended eligibility for the credit to any taxpayer who entered into a written binding contract before May 1, 2010, to close on the purchase of a principal residence before October 1, 2010.

The credit has expired and no outlays are expected from this account beyond 2014.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0931–0–1–376		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	190	5	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	190	5	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	190	5	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	190	5	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	190	5	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	190	5	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-190	-5	.....

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE
TAX—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0931–0–1–376	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	190	5	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	190	5	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	190	5	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	190	5	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3081, allowed certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their unused pre-2006 AMT or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The maximum increase amount is capped at the lesser of \$30 million or 6 percent of eligible AMT and R&D credits. The accelerated credit amount is refundable. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1201(b), extended this temporary benefit through 2009. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 401(c), extended this temporary benefit through the end of 2012, but only with respect to AMT credits. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 331(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2013 only with respect to AMT credits.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS FOR PROMISE ZONES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0908–4–1–452	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	11
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	11
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	11
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	11
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	11
3020 Outlays (gross)	–11

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	.....	11
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	.....	11
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	11
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	.....	11

The Administration proposes to designate 20 Promise Zones (14 in urban areas and 6 in rural areas), five of which have already been chosen. Tax incentives for Promise Zones would be in effect from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2024. The zones will be chosen through a competitive application process based on the strength of the applicant's competitiveness plan and other criteria. The proposal includes tax incentives for em-

ployers who employ zone residents and for certain property placed in service by businesses in Promise Zones.

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0933–0–1–609	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity .....	.....	5	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0) .....	.....	5	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–11	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	–11	.....	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....	.....	5	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	.....	5	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	11	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	11	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	11	5	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	5	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	5	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	–5	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	11	5	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	5	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–11	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	5	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–11	5	.....

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1001, allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to \$400 for single taxpayers and up to \$800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit was claimed on 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The credit has expired and no outlays are expected from this account beyond 2014.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR
TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0932–0–1–502	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	4,041	6,165	6,277
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	4,041	6,165	6,277
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	4,041	6,165	6,277
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	4,041	6,165	6,277
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,041	6,165	6,277
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,041	6,165	6,277
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,041	–6,165	–6,277

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	4,041	6,165	6,277
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,041	6,165	6,277
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,041	6,165	6,277
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4,041	6,165	6,277

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	4,041	6,165	6,277
Outlays	4,041	6,165	6,277
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-3
Outlays			-3
Total:			
Budget Authority	4,041	6,165	6,274
Outlays	4,041	6,165	6,274

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1004, allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) for qualifying higher education expenses, for tax years 2009 and 2010. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next \$2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials for a total credit of up to \$2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for higher-income taxpayers. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-312), Section 103(a), extended this credit to tax years 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), Section 103(a), extended the credit through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes to make the AOTC a permanent replacement (beyond 2017) of the Hope Scholarship credit.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0932-4-1-502	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			-3
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			-3
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			-3
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-3
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-3
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-3
3020 Outlays (gross)			3
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-3
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-3
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-3

The Budget baseline assumes permanent extension of the AOTC. The account reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to provide IRS with greater flexibility to address correctable errors,

to modify Form 1098-T for reporting tuition expenses, and to make the Pell Grants excludable from gross income.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0948-0-1-272	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	29	30	32
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	29	30	32
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	30	32	32
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	-2	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	29	30	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available	29	30	32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	29	30	32
3020 Outlays (gross)	-29	-30	-32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	29	30	32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	29	30	32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	29	30	32
4190 Outlays, net (total)	29	30	32

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), Section 301, created Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1112, increased the limitation on issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds from \$800,000,000 to \$3,200,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111-147), Section 301, amended Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0947-0-1-271	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	29	27	29
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	29	27	29
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	30	29	29
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	-2	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	29	27	29
1930 Total budgetary resources available	29	27	29
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	29	27	29

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0947–0–1–271		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
3020	Outlays (gross)	–29	–27	–29
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	29	27	29
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	29	27	29
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	29	27	29
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	27	29

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds by \$1,600,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amended Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0946–0–1–501		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	699	688	741
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	699	688	741
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	727	741	741
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–28	–53	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	699	688	741
1930	Total budgetary resources available	699	688	741
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	699	688	741
3020	Outlays (gross)	–699	–688	–741
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	699	688	741
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	699	688	741
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	699	688	741
4190	Outlays, net (total)	699	688	741

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1521, created Qualified School Construction Bonds with a calendar year limitation of \$11,000,000,000 for 2009 and 2010 and zero after 2010.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amended Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified School Construction Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-

pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0945–0–1–501		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	51	49	53
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	51	49	53
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	53	53	53
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–2	–4	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	51	49	53
1930	Total budgetary resources available	51	49	53
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	51	49	53
3020	Outlays (gross)	–51	–49	–53

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:

4090	Budget authority, gross .....	51	49	53

Outlays, gross:

4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	51	49	53

4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	51	49	53

4190	Outlays, net (total) .....	51	49	53

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1522, extended and expanded the calendar year limitation for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to \$1,400,000,000 for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 758, extended the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for 2011 and reduced the calendar year limitation to \$400,000,000. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 310, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400,000,000 through tax year 2013 (a two-year extension).

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds receives a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal Government. Bondholders receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312) amended section 6431(f)(3)(A)(iii) to provide that direct pay treatment for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is not available for Qualified Zone Academy Bond allocations from the 2011 national limitation or any carry forward of the 2011 allocation.

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0950–0–1–609	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	143	20	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	143	20	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	143	20	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	143	20	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	143	20	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	143	20	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–143	–20	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	143	20	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	143	20	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	143	20	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	143	20	.....

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148), Section 10909, modified the existing adoption credit to make it a refundable credit for two years (2010 and 2011). The refundability provision has expired and the adoption credit is again limited to tax liability. No outlays are expected from this account in 2015.

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	.....	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	.....	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	.....	.....

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148), Section 9023, provided tax credits and grants to qualifying entities that show significant potential to produce new and cost-saving therapies, support U.S. jobs, and increase U.S. competitiveness. Credits and grants are for qualifying investments made during a taxable year beginning in 2009 or 2010. The total amount of credits and grants that may be al-

located under the program shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for the 2-year period beginning with 2009. This account also includes the administrative costs of carrying out the program, which constitute the projected account activity in 2014. The program has expired and no outlays are expected from this account in 2015.

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,803	3,280	3,478
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2,803	3,280	3,478
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,803	3,280	3,478
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,803	3,280	3,478
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,803	3,280	3,478
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,803	3,280	3,478
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,803	–3,280	–3,478
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,803	3,280	3,478
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,803	3,280	3,478
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,803	3,280	3,478
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,803	3,280	3,478

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, with such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING REDUCTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0949–0–1–551	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Premium assistance tax credit	34,018	55,135
0002 Advanced cost sharing reductions	2,730	4,947
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	36,748	60,082
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	36,748	60,082
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	36,748	60,082
1930 Total budgetary resources available	36,748	60,082
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	36,748	60,082
3020 Outlays (gross)	–36,748	–60,082
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	36,748	60,082

**REFUNDABLE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT AND COST SHARING
REDUCTIONS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 20–0949–0–1–551	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		36,748	60,082
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		36,748	60,082
4190 Outlays, net (total)		36,748	60,082

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 (Public Law 111–148) established the Refundable Premium Tax Credit. This credit is an advanceable, refundable tax credit designed to help eligible individuals and families with low or moderate income afford health insurance purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplace, also known as the Exchange, beginning in 2014. The credit can be paid in advance to the taxpayer's insurance company to lower the monthly premiums, or it can be claimed when a taxpayer files their income tax return for the year. If the credit is paid in advance, the taxpayer must reconcile the amount paid in advance with the actual credit computed on the tax return.

Section 1402 of PPACA provides for reductions in cost sharing for certain individuals enrolled in qualified health plans purchased on the Exchanges. The reduction in cost sharing will first be achieved by reducing applicable out-of-pocket limits under Section 1302 of PPACA. An additional reduction will be allowed for lower income insured individuals and special rules will apply for Indians.

Section 1412 of the PPACA provides for advance payments of the premium tax credit and cost-sharing reductions.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5432–0–2–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		2	3
Receipts:			
0200 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	6	8	7
0201 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	37	36	36
0220 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	154	148	149
0221 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	40	42	45
0222 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	113	96	99
0223 Photocopying Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	5	4	4
0299 Total receipts and collections	355	334	340
0400 Total: Balances and collections	355	336	343
Appropriations:			
0500 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	–355	–334	–340
0501 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees		–2	
0502 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	2	3	
0599 Total appropriations	–353	–333	–340
0799 Balance, end of year	2	3	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5432–0–2–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	353	313	152
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0912]	–190	–196	–95
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0919]	–125	–103	–50
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20–0913]	–20	–14	–7
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	18		

Budget authority:

Appropriations, discretionary:			
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0919]	–58	–179	–205
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0913]		–2	–12
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0912]			–100
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	–58	–181	–317
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 [–5432]	355	334	340
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		2	
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–2	–3	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	353	333	340
1900 Budget authority (total)	295	152	23
1930 Total budgetary resources available	313	152	23
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	313	152	23

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	–58	–181	–317
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	353	333	340
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	295	152	23

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7801), the Secretary of the Treasury may establish new fees or raise existing fees for services provided by the Internal Revenue Service to increase receipts, where such fees are authorized by another law, and may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the IRS appropriations accounts. Funds in this account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5080–0–2–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	2	2	2
0400 Total: Balances and collections	2	2	2
Appropriations:			
0500 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	–2	–2	–2
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5080–0–2–808	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	–2	–2	–2

As provided by law (31 U.S.C. 3113), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept conditional gifts to the United States for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5510–0–2–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	10	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1
3020	Outlays (gross)		-1
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–357) allowed the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program.

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	53	150	75
0400 Total: Balances and collections	53	150	75
Appropriations:			
0500 Informant Payments	-53	-150	-75
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	53	139	75
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	53	139	75
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	53	150	75
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-11	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	53	139	75
1930 Total budgetary resources available	53	139	75

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	11
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	53	75
3020	Outlays (gross)	-54	-75
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year		11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1	11
3200	Obligated balance, end of year		11

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	53	75
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	53	75
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	54	75
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	53	75
4190	Outlays, net (total)	54	75

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104–168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment of persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws. This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) to provide for mandatory payments in certain circumstances and to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases where the amount of collected proceeds exceeds \$2,000,000. Lower payments are allowed in certain circumstances, including cases in which information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity	1	3	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	1	3	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	7	7
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2	3	2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2	3	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	10	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	3	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-3	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	3	2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	3	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	-2	-3	-2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1		

This revolving fund was established pursuant to Section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND—Continued

or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
32.0 Land and structures	1	3	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	2

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2015 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$13,590 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain an employee training program, which shall include the following topics: taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, cross-cultural relations, ethics, and the impartial application of tax law.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make improvements to the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to enhance the response time to taxpayer communications, particularly with regard to victims of tax-related crimes.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available to the Internal Revenue Service by this Act may be used to make a video unless the Service-Wide Video Editorial Board determines in advance that making the video is appropriate, taking into account the cost, topic, tone, and purpose of the video.]

SEC. [106]105. The Internal Revenue Service shall issue a notice of confirmation of any address change relating to an employer making employment tax payments, and such notice shall be sent to both the employer's former and new address and an officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service shall give special consideration to an offer-in-compromise from a taxpayer who has been the victim of fraud by a third party payroll tax preparer.

SEC. 106. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the clause "before September 30, 2013" and inserting "before September 30, 2018".

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target citizens of the United

States for exercising any right guaranteed under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.】

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Internal Revenue Service to target groups for regulatory scrutiny based on their ideological beliefs.】

SEC. 109. In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act for the Internal Revenue Service, \$92,000,000, to be available until September 30, 2015, shall be transferred by the Commissioner to the "Taxpayer Services", "Enforcement", or "Operations Support" accounts of the Internal Revenue Service for an additional amount to be used solely to improve the delivery of services to taxpayers, to improve the identification and prevention of refund fraud and identity theft, and to address international and offshore compliance issues: *Provided*, That such funds shall supplement, not supplant any other amounts made available by the Internal Revenue Service for such purpose: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be available until the Commissioner submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spending plan for such funds: *Provided further*, That such funds shall not be used to support any provision of Public Law 111–148, Public Law 111–152, or any amendment made by either such Public Law.】

SEC. 107. Section 9503 (a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "renewable for an additional two years, based on a critical organizational need". (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	1,016	1,051	1,104
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,087	1,077	1,107
Budget authority:			
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1801 Collected	1,007	1,081	1,081
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,006	1,081	1,081
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,093	2,158	2,188
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,077	1,107	1,084
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	285	224	11
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,016	1,051	1,104
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1,077	–1,264	–1,022
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	224	11	93
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–5	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–5	–5	–5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	279	219	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	219	6	88
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1,006	1,081	1,081
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	906	1,051	1,022
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	171	213	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	1,077	1,264	1,022
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–15	–19	–19
4121 Interest on Federal securities	–23	–19	–19
4123 Non-Federal sources	–969	–1,043	–1,043
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–1,007	–1,081	–1,081

Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	70	183	-59
4190	Outlays, net (total)	70	183	-59
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,359	1,293	1,293
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,293	1,293	1,293

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created by Congress to charter national banks, oversee a nationwide system of banking institutions, and ensure national banks are safe and sound, competitive and profitable, and capable of serving in the best possible manner the banking needs of their customers. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of the OCC. The income of OCC is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. The OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

Effective on July 21, 2011, Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111-203), transferred to the OCC the responsibility for the supervision of federal savings associations and rulemaking authority for all savings associations.

The OCC supervises approximately 1,245 national bank charters and 48 Federal branches of foreign banks and 515 federal savings associations (including approximately 187 mutual institutions) in the United States with total assets of approximately \$10 trillion as of September 30, 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	481	516	538
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	9	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	492	528	550
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	231	222	250
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	57	58	58
22.0 Transportation of things	4	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others	68	64	66
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	12	12
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	128	130	128
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	6	6
31.0 Equipment	15	25	26
32.0 Land and structures	1	2	3
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	1,016	1,051	1,104

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,822	3,953	3,997

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest on Treasury Securities	415,670	427,255	455,148

0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	415,670	427,255	455,148
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	415,670	427,255	455,148
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	415,670	427,255	455,148
1930	Total budgetary resources available	415,670	427,255	455,148
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	415,670	427,255	455,148
3020	Outlays (gross)	-415,670	-427,255	-455,148
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	415,670	427,255	455,148
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	415,670	427,255	455,148
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	415,670	427,255	455,148
4190	Outlays, net (total)	415,670	427,255	455,148

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-7-1-901	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		-34	-319
0900 Total new obligations		-34	-319
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	-34	-319
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-34	-319
1930	Total budgetary resources available	-34	-319
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	-34	-319
3020	Outlays (gross)	34	319
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	-34	-319
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	-34	-319
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-34	-319
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-34	-319

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-2-1-901	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity		-2	68
0900 Total new obligations		-2	68
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation	-2	68
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-2	68
1930	Total budgetary resources available	-2	68

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0550–2–1–901	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		–2	68
3020 Outlays (gross)		2	–68
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		–2	68
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		–2	68
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		–2	68
4190 Outlays, net (total)		–2	68

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0550–4–1–901	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			6
0900 Total new obligations			6
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			6
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			6
1930 Total budgetary resources available			6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			6
3020 Outlays (gross)			–6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			6
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			6
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			6
4190 Outlays, net (total)			6

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 110. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 111. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this title made available under the headings "Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses", "Office of Inspector General", "Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program", "Financial Crimes Enforcement Network", "Bureau of the Fiscal Service", and "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau" may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer under this section may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 112. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the

Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance [approval] notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 113. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 114. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 115. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without [the explicit approval of] prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Financial Services, and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 116. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without [the explicit approval of] prior notification to the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 117. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2014 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

SEC. 118. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 119. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget submitted by the President: *Provided*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, [the Working Capital Fund account,] and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: *Provided further*, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

[SEC. 120. (a) Not later than 2 weeks after the end of each quarter, the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall submit reports on their activities to the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

(b) The reports required under subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) the obligations made during the previous quarter by object class, office, and activity;
- (2) the estimated obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year by object class, office, and activity;
- (3) the number of full-time equivalents within each office during the previous quarter;
- (4) the estimated number of full-time equivalents within each office for the remainder of the fiscal year; and
- (5) actions taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and performance measures of each office.

(c) At the request of any such Committees specified in subsection (a), the Office of Financial Stability and the Office of Financial Research shall make officials available to testify on the contents of the reports required under subsection (a).]

[SEC. 121. Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an itemized report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate

on the amount of total funds charged to each office by the Working Capital Fund including the amount charged for each service provided by the Working Capital Fund to each office and a detailed explanation of how each charge for each service is calculated.】

SEC. 120. *Section 1324 of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: "(c) Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered, as appropriate, as if they were made available through separate appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General. Funds so appropriated shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds by the Internal Revenue Service of taxes collected pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and related interest; separately to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds and drawbacks of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and ammunition taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; to the Secretary of Homeland Security for refunds and drawbacks of receipts collected pursuant to the customs revenue functions administered by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; and to the Attorney General for refunds of firearms taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years."*

SEC. 121. (a) *Section 5112(t)(6)(B) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "90 percent silver and 10 percent copper" and inserting in its place "no less than 90 percent silver."* (b) *Section 5132(a)(2)(B)(i) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking "90 percent silver and 10 percent copper" and inserting in its place "no less than 90 percent silver."*

SEC. 122. *Section 5112(r)(5) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "for circulation" after both instances of "minted and issued."*

SEC. 123. *Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service and Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, not less than \$9,445,157,000 shall be specified to pay for the costs of tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Governmental receipts:			
10-086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109-171, Title X: Enacted/requested	65	65	65
20-015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	-2,681	-1,649	-858
20-065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	75,767	90,422	88,292
20-085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	4		
20-086600 Transitional Reinsurance Contributions to the General Fund: Enacted/requested			2,000
20-086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	59	59	59
20-089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	10	10	10
20-101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20-103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	176	176	176
20-104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	166	166	166
20-105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	82	82	82
20-106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	24	24	24
20-108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	100	100	100
20-109700 Penalties on Individuals Who Do not Have Health Coverage: Enacted/requested		346	2,272
20-241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	44		27
20-309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	18	23	24
20-309600 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested		5	5
20-309900 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	-33	-44	-42

95-085015 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC: Enacted/requested	458	458	458
95-109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3,635	3,635	3,635
99-011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,316,370	1,388,601	1,498,297
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			370
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-2,583	35,225
99-011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	273,506	332,524	411,581
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		216	36,470
99-015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	3,258	1,423	1,382
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			6
99-015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	18,912	15,746	17,526
99-015600 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	15,083	15,710	15,222
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			10,396
99-015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,253	9,919	9,948
99-015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	733	646	558
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			-558
99-015913 Fee on Health Insurance Providers: Enacted/requested		6,400	10,640
99-015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	92	97	103
99-015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers: Enacted/requested	1,343	2,098	2,179
99-031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	20,639	23,121	24,739
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		-496	-928
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,737,087	1,887,304	2,169,655

Offsetting receipts from the public:

20-129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	7	7	7
20-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested		3	5
20-146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	13	13	13
20-146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	8	8	8
20-149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	34,968	51,469	54,553
20-168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	19		
20-248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112-78 Sec. 401: Enacted/requested	946	1,876	2,301
20-261400 Proceeds from Sale of Securities from the AIG Credit Facility Trust: Enacted/requested	2,588		
20-276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	1	8	
20-279030 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	760	73	
20-279210 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	149		
20-279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	13,069	8,231	
20-289400 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	95,727	68,782	18,958
20-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	511	511	511
20-387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	-194		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	148,575	130,984	76,359

Intragovernmental payments:

14-142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	3	4	4
14-142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	6	6
20-113000 Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			3
20-133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	267	302	331
20-136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20-140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	4	8	12
20-141300 Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	9	11	11
20-141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		6	29
20-141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	2,039	757	935
20-143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	103	127	486
20-149500 Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	56	75	98
20-149700 Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	110	105	137
20-150110 Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	541	460	350

General Fund Receipt Accounts—Continued

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
20-150120 Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	380	190	20
20-241600 Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	830	868	876
20-310000 Prepayment Premiums, FFB: Enacted/requested		441	
20-310100 Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	129		
20-311200 Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	11	14	14
20-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	22		
73-142800 Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	5	1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	4,526	3,381	3,319

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. [605]604. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. [606]605. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. [607]606. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 608. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2014, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by the Committee on Appropriations of either the House of Representatives or the Senate for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That not later than

60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That at a minimum the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.]

SEC. [609]607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year [2014] 2015 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year [2014] 2015 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, [2015] 2016, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That [a request] notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate [for approval] prior to the expenditure of such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines].

SEC. [610]608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. [611]609.

The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. [612]610. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. [613]611. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. [614]612. The provision of section [613] 611 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. [615]613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. [616]614. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3)

of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. **[617]**615. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the interagency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

[SEC. 618. Not later than 45 days after the end of each quarter, the Department of the Treasury, the Executive Office of the President, the Judiciary, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the General Services Administration, the National Archives and Records Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Small Business Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by such agency during any previous fiscal year.]

SEC. **[619]**616. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency covered by this Act" means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

[SEC. 620. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Trade Commission to complete the draft report entitled "Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children: Preliminary Proposed Nutrition Principles to Guide Industry Self-Regulatory Efforts" unless the Interagency Working Group on Food Marketed to Children complies with Executive Order No. 13563.]

[SEC. 621. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses for the following positions:

(1) Director, White House Office of Health Reform.

(2) Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change.

(3) Senior Advisor to the Secretary of the Treasury assigned to the Presidential Task Force on the Auto Industry and Senior Counselor for Manufacturing Policy.

(4) White House Director of Urban Affairs.]

SEC. **[622]**617. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless **[the]** a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and **[has]** made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. **[623]**618. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless **[the]** a Federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and **[has]** made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

[SEC. 624. (a) There are appropriated for the following activities the amounts required under current law:

(1) Compensation of the President (3 U.S.C. 102).

(2) Payments to—

(A) the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 377(o));

(B) the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund (28 U.S.C. 376(c)); and

(C) the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund (28 U.S.C. 178(l)).

(3) Payment of Government contributions—

(A) with respect to the health benefits of retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849); and

(B) with respect to the life insurance benefits for employees retiring after December 31, 1989 (5 U.S.C. ch. 87).

(4) Payment to finance the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 U.S.C. 8348).

(5) Payment of annuities authorized to be paid from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund by statutory provisions other than subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to exempt any amount appropriated by this section from any otherwise applicable limitation on the use of funds contained in this Act.]

[SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to remove the conditions imposed on commercial terrestrial operations in the Order and Authorization adopted by the Commission on January 26, 2011 (DA 11-133), or otherwise permit such operations, until the Commission has resolved concerns of potential widespread harmful interference by such commercial terrestrial operations to commercially available Global Positioning System devices.]

SEC. **[626]**619. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, **[2013]** 2014, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year **[2014]** 2015 shall remain available until expended.

[SEC. 627. (a) Section 1511 of title XV of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) ("Act") is amended by striking, "and linked to the website established by section 1526".

(b)(1) Subsection (c) and subsections (e) through (h) of section 1512 of the Act are repealed effective February 1, 2014.

(2) Subsection (d) of section 1512 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(d) AGENCY REPORTS.—Starting February 1, 2014, each agency that made recovery funds available to any recipient shall make available to the public detailed spending data as prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget and pursuant to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282)."

(c) Subsection (a) of section 1514 of the Act is amended by striking "and linked to the website established by section 1526".

(d) Subparagraph (A) of section 1523(b)(4) of the Act is amended by striking "the website established by section 1526" and inserting "a public website".

(e) Sections 1526 and 1554 of the Act are repealed.

(f) Section 1530 of the Act is amended by striking "2013" and inserting "2015".]

[SEC. 628. From the unobligated balances available in the Securities and Exchange Commission Reserve Fund established by section 991 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203), \$25,000,000 are rescinded.]

SEC. 620. Section 1105(a) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (35); renumbering paragraph (36) as paragraph (35); and renumbering paragraph (37), as added by Public Law 111-352, as paragraph (36).

SEC. 621. (a) Section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (15 U.S.C. 18a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "The filing fees" and inserting "Subject to subsection (c), the filing fees";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "\$45,000" and inserting "\$70,000";

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "\$125,000" and inserting "\$190,000"; and

- (ii) by striking "and" at the end;
- (D) in paragraph (3)—
 - (i) by striking "\$280,000" and inserting "\$425,000"; and
 - (ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "but less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published); and";

(E) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) \$565,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) For fiscal year 2017, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish in the Federal Register and increase the amount of each filing fee under subsection (b) in the same manner and on the same dates as provided under section 8(a)(5) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5)) to reflect the percentage change in the gross national product for the fiscal year as compared to the gross national product for fiscal year 2013 except that the Federal Trade Commission—

"(1) shall round any increase in a filing fee under this subsection to the nearest \$5,000;

"(2) shall not increase filing fees under this subsection if the increase in the gross national product is less than 1 percent; and

"(3) shall not decrease filing fees under this subsection.".

(b) This section shall take effect on October 1, 2015.

SEC. 622. CPSC CONSUMER PRODUCT IMPORT FEES

(a) Authorization. The Consumer Product Safety Commission may prescribe by regulation, for application in FY 2016 and in subsequent

fiscal years, a schedule of fees to be paid by importers of consumer products into the United States. The fee may not exceed the aggregate costs associated with the program. The Commission may periodically update the schedule of fees by regulation.

(b) Collection Procedures. The Consumer Product Safety Commission shall prescribe procedures to collect the fees, and may, for the purpose of collecting fees, use the services of a federal department, agency, or instrumentality that is authorized to provide such services and may reimburse such federal department, agency, or instrumentality a reasonable amount for the services.

(c) Collection, Deposit and Use. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited under the heading "Consumer Product Safety Commission—Salaries and Expenses" as offsetting collections and shall remain available until expended. Such fees shall be collected and available for the purposes of administering the Consumer Product Safety Commission Import Surveillance Program in an amount and to the extent provided in advance in appropriations acts.

SEC. 623. Subsection (g) of section 302 of the Federal Election Commission Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended—

(a) in its title, to read as follows: "(g) Filing of designations, statements, and reports with the Commission"; and

(b) in its text, to read as follows: "All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act shall be filed with the Commission.".

(Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2014.)